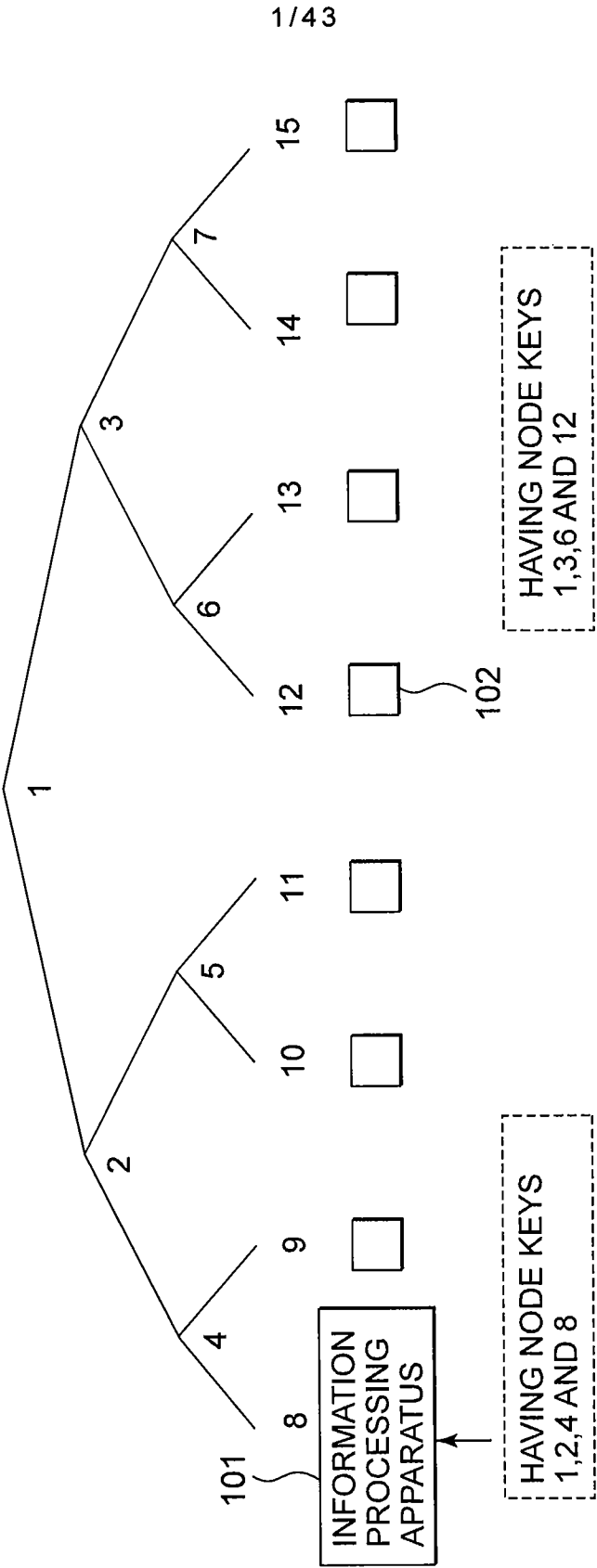
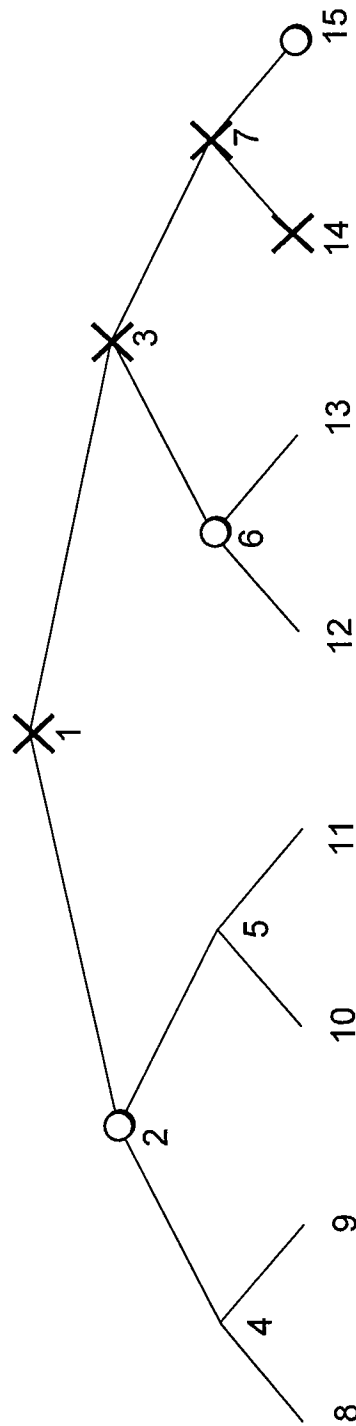


FIG. 1



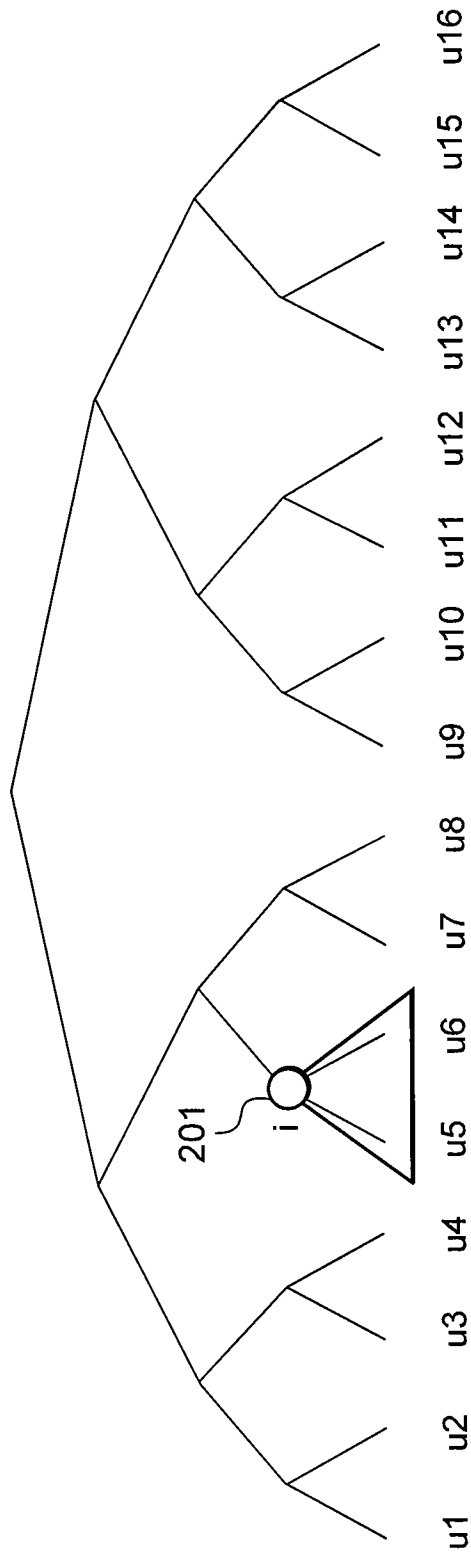
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FIG. 2



CIPHER TEXT BLOCK=  
 $E(NK_2, K_C), E(NK_6, K_C), E(NK_{15}, K_C)$

FIG. 3



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A "NODE" IS USED TO REPRESENT "SET CONSISTING OF LEAVES OF SUBTREE ROOTED AT THE NODE"

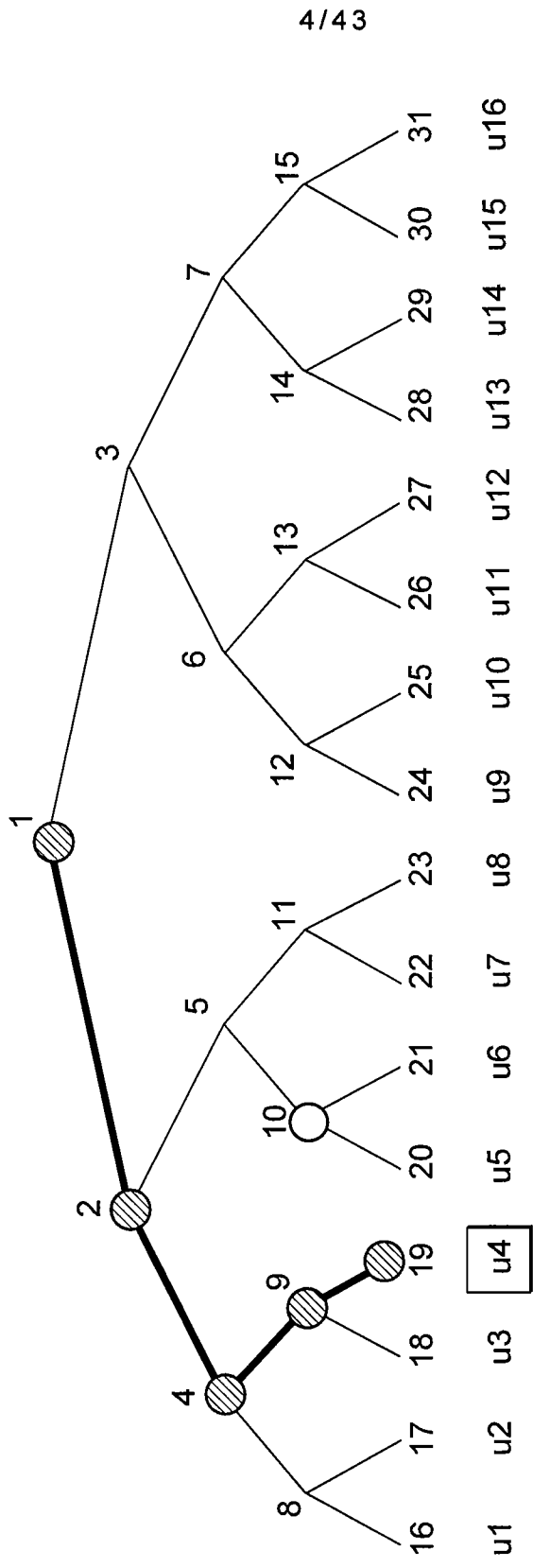
Ex) Node  $i == \text{Subset } i (S_i) == \{u_5, u_6\}$

SUCH SET IS DEFINED AS TO ALL NODES OF TREE

NUMBER OF SUBSETS TO WHICH CERTAIN RECEIVER BELONGS =

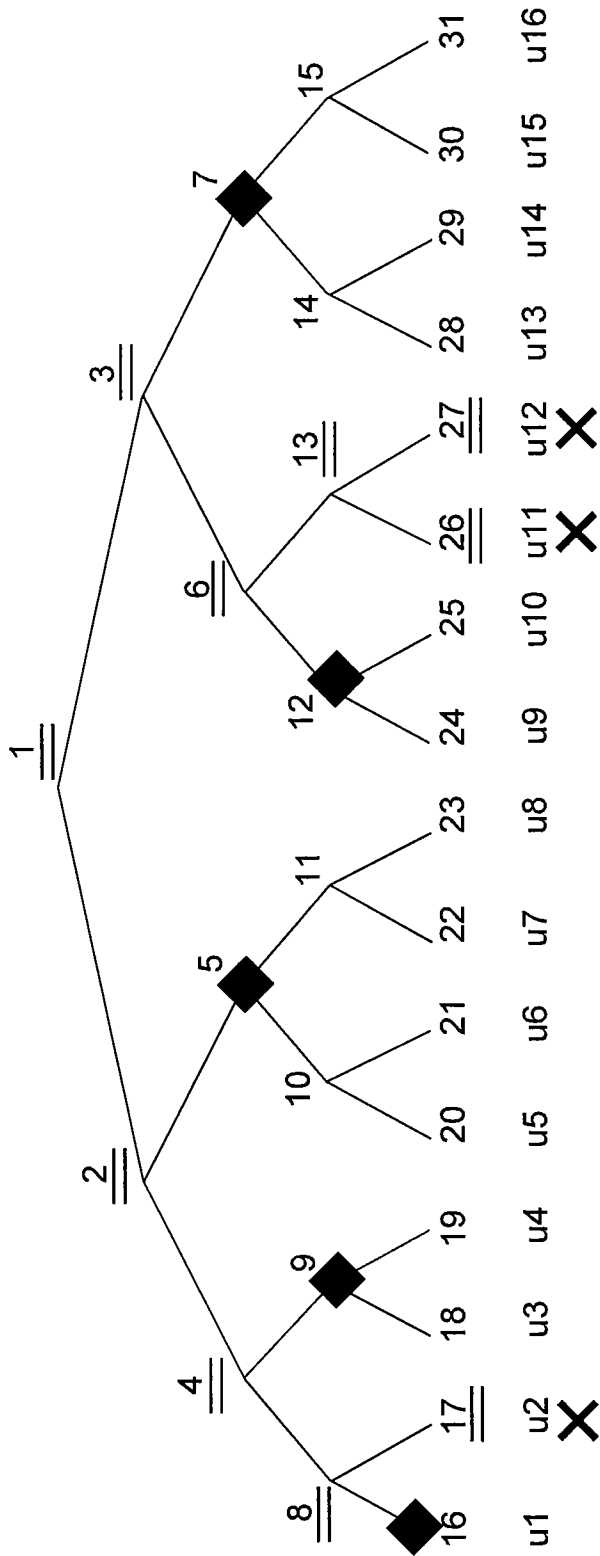
NUMBER OF KEYS WHICH EACH RECEIVER HOLDS =  $\log N + 1$

FIG. 4



NODE KEYS OWNED BY u4: NODE KEYS FOR NODES 1, 2, 4, 9 AND 19

FIG. 5

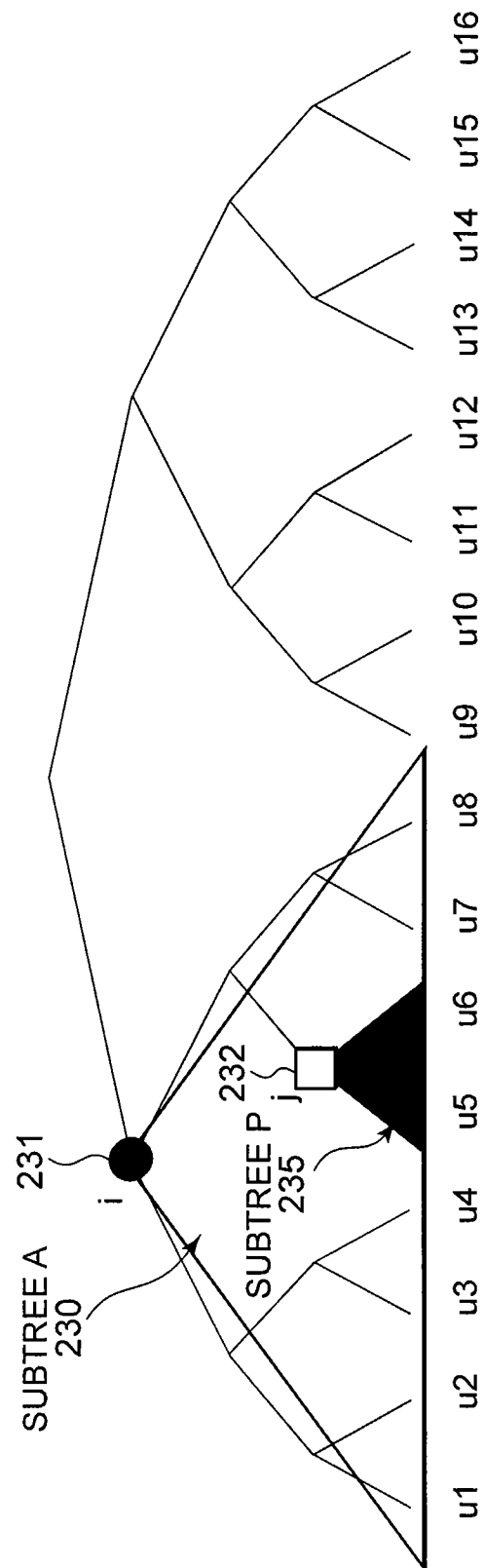


**X** RECEIVER TO BE REVOKED

**==** UNUSABLE NODE KEY

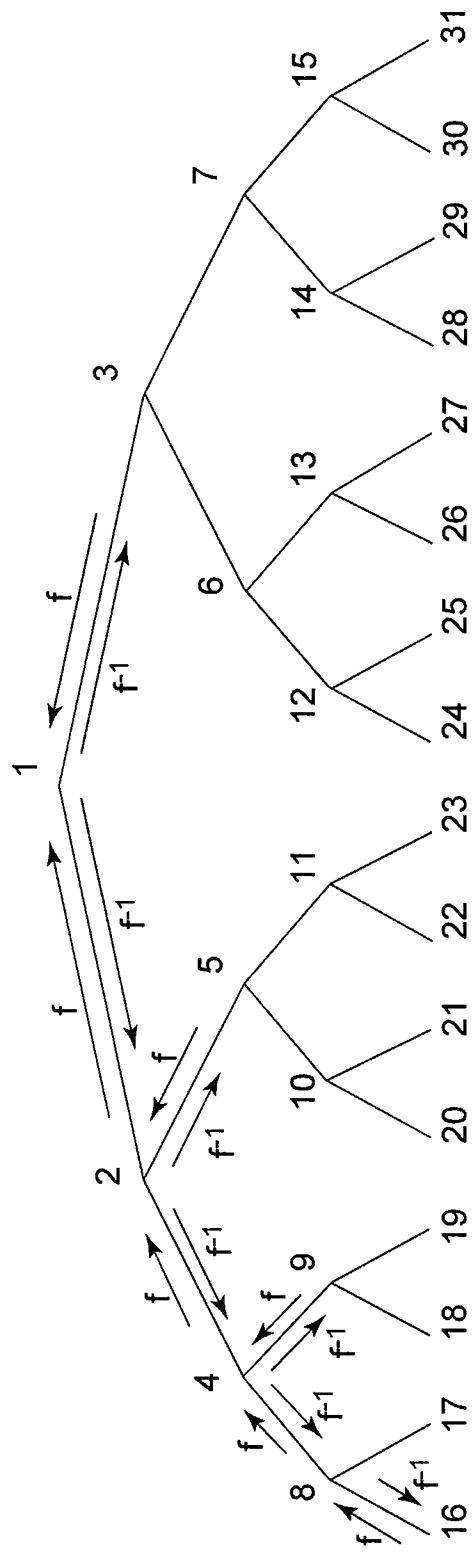
**◆** NODE KEY USED FOR ENCRYPTION

FIG. 6



WHEN NODE  $i$  IS ANCESTOR OF NODE  $j$   
RECEIVERS ( $u5, u6$ ) HAVING NODE KEY FOR NODE  $j$  ALWAYS  
HAS NODE KEY FOR NODE  $i$

FIG. 7



f: COMPUTATION USING FORWARD PERMUTATION F OF RSA  
f-1: COMPUTATION USING INVERSE PERMUTATION F-1 OF RSA

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FIG. 8

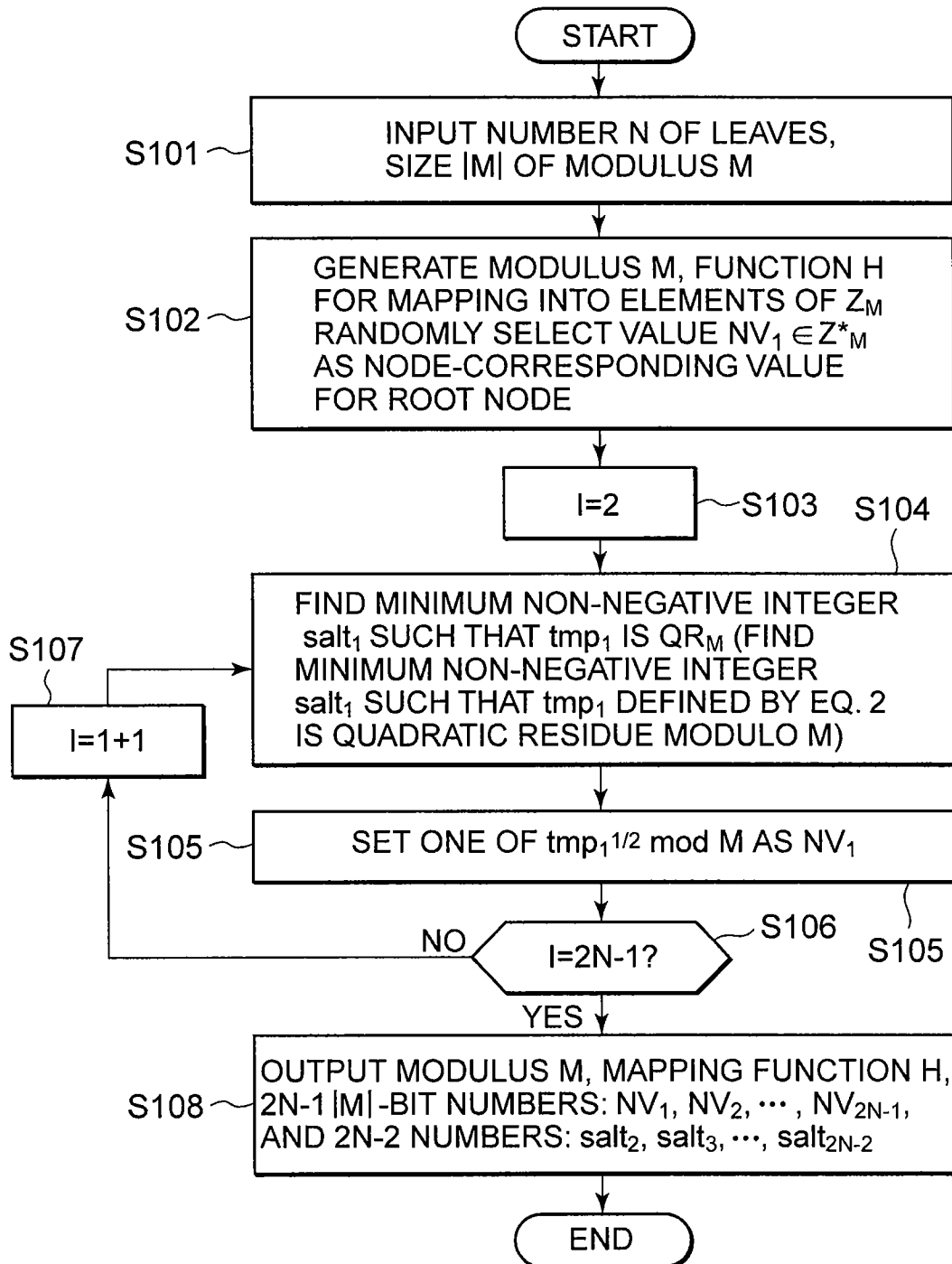
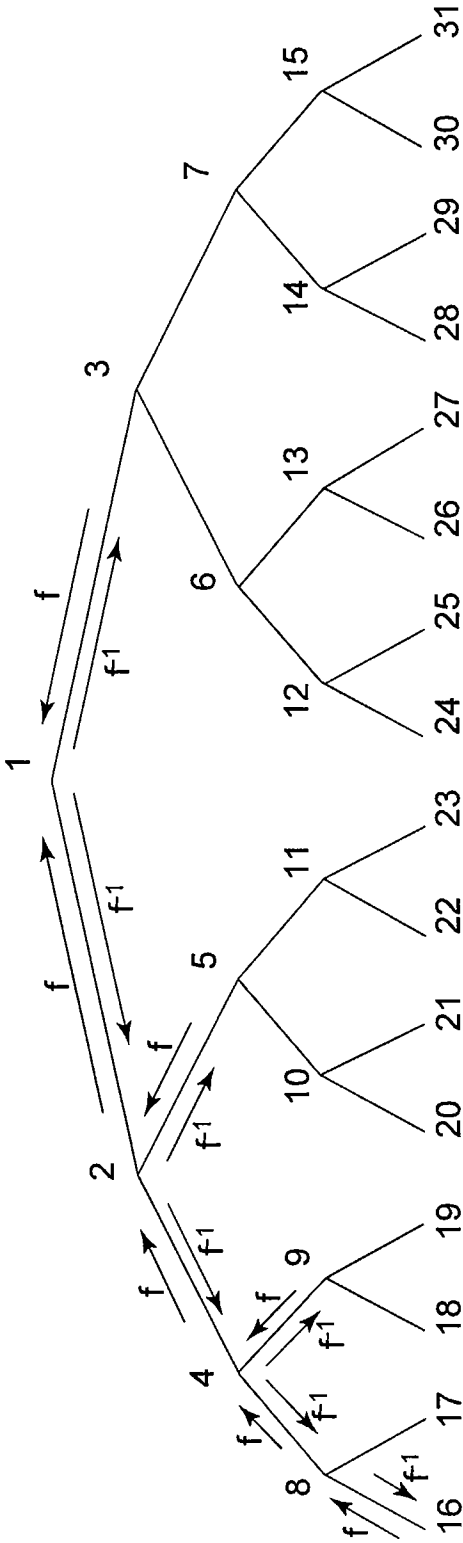


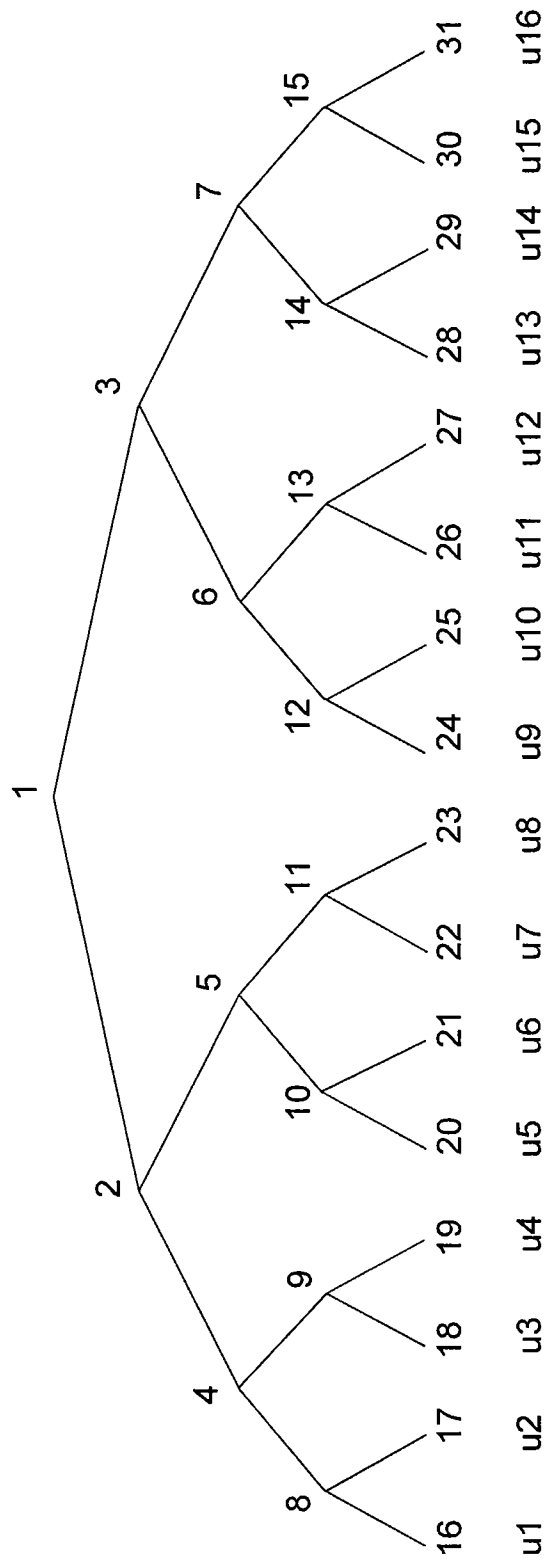
FIG. 9



f: COMPUTATION USING FORWARD COMPUTATION (SQUARING MODULO M) F  
f<sup>-1</sup>: COMPUTATION USING INVERSE COMPUTATION (FINDING SQUARE ROOTS  
MODULO M) F<sup>-1</sup>

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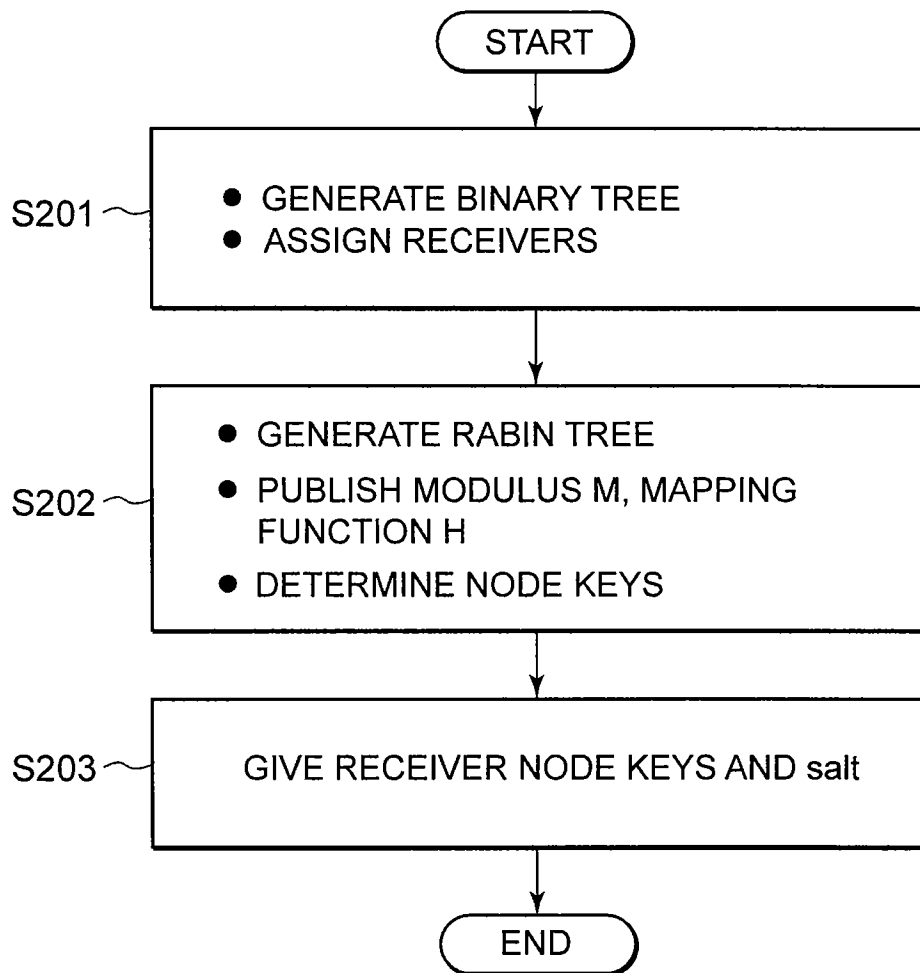
FIG. 10



RECEIVER u4 IS GIVEN NV19  
AND salt19, salt9, salt4, salt2

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FIG. 11



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FIG. 12

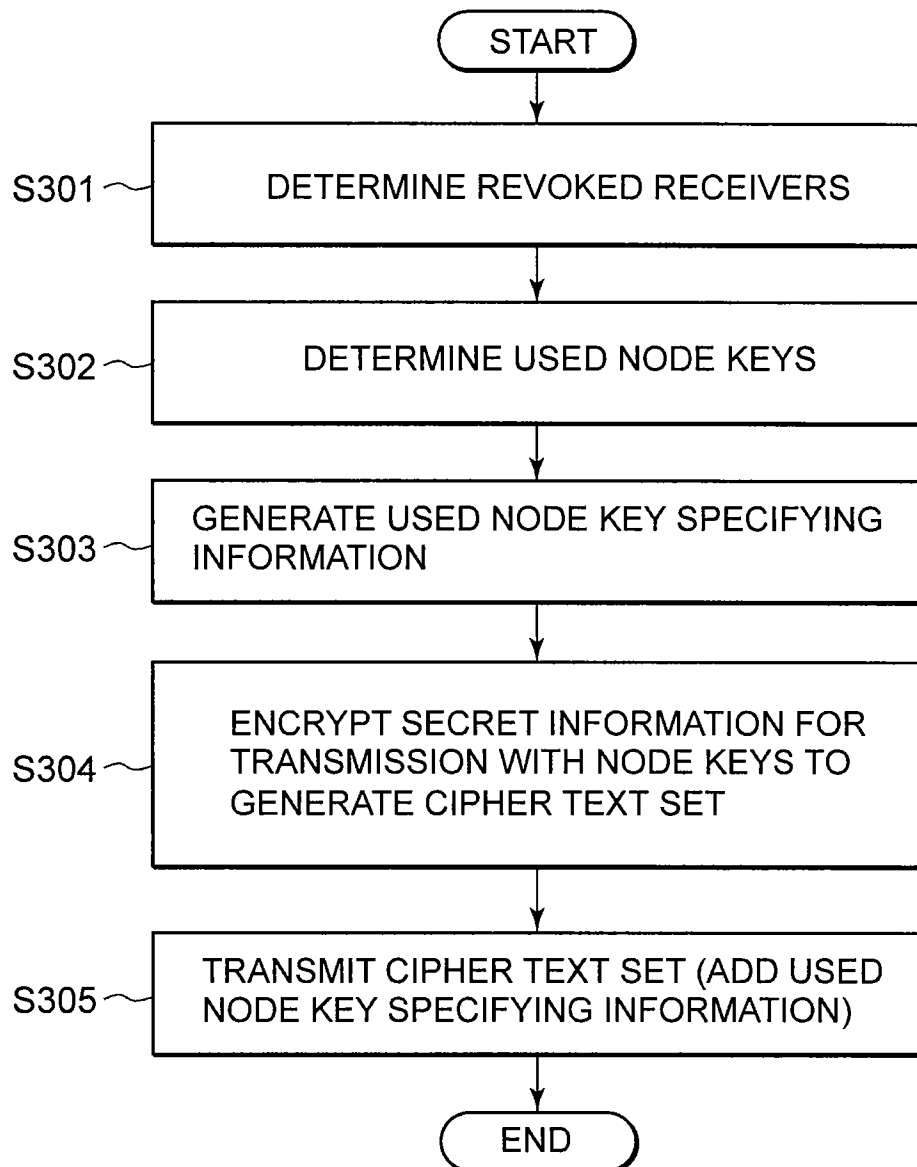
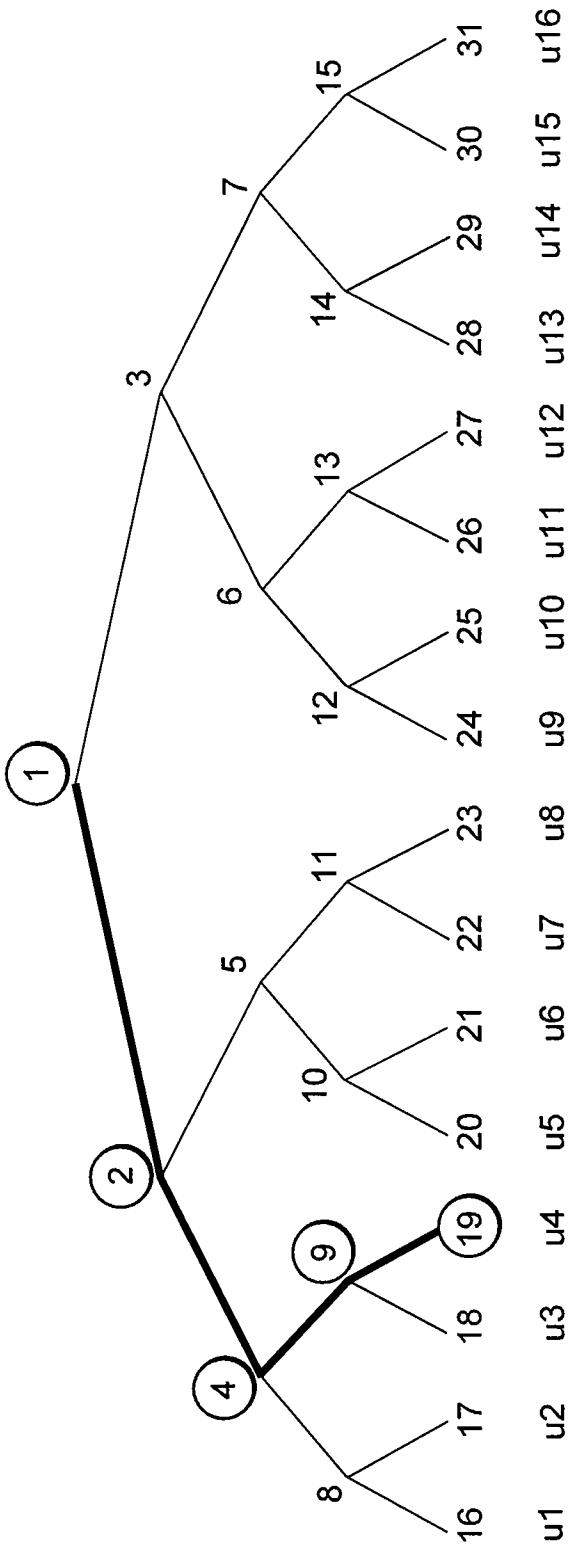


FIG. 13



RECEIVER u4 IS GIVEN NV19  
AND salt19, salt9, salt4, salt2

FIG. 14

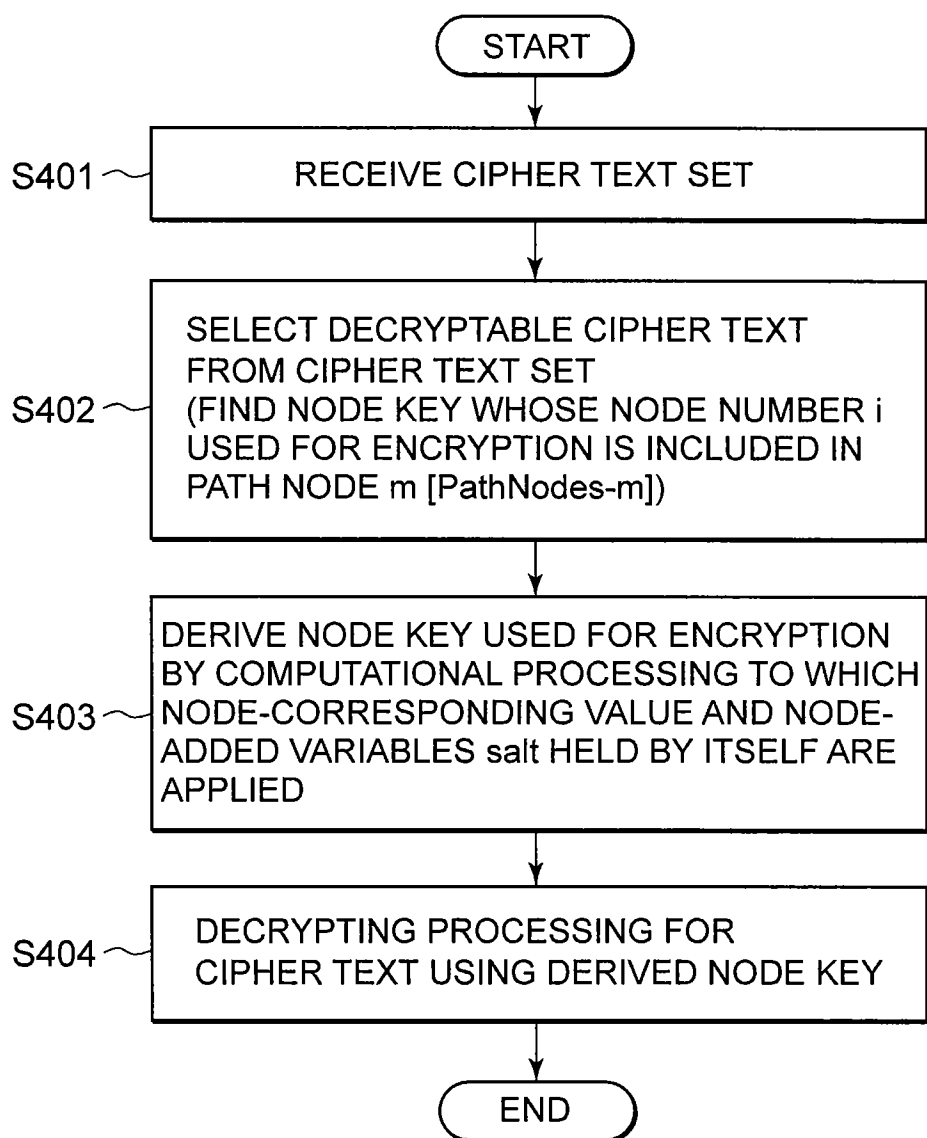


FIG. 15

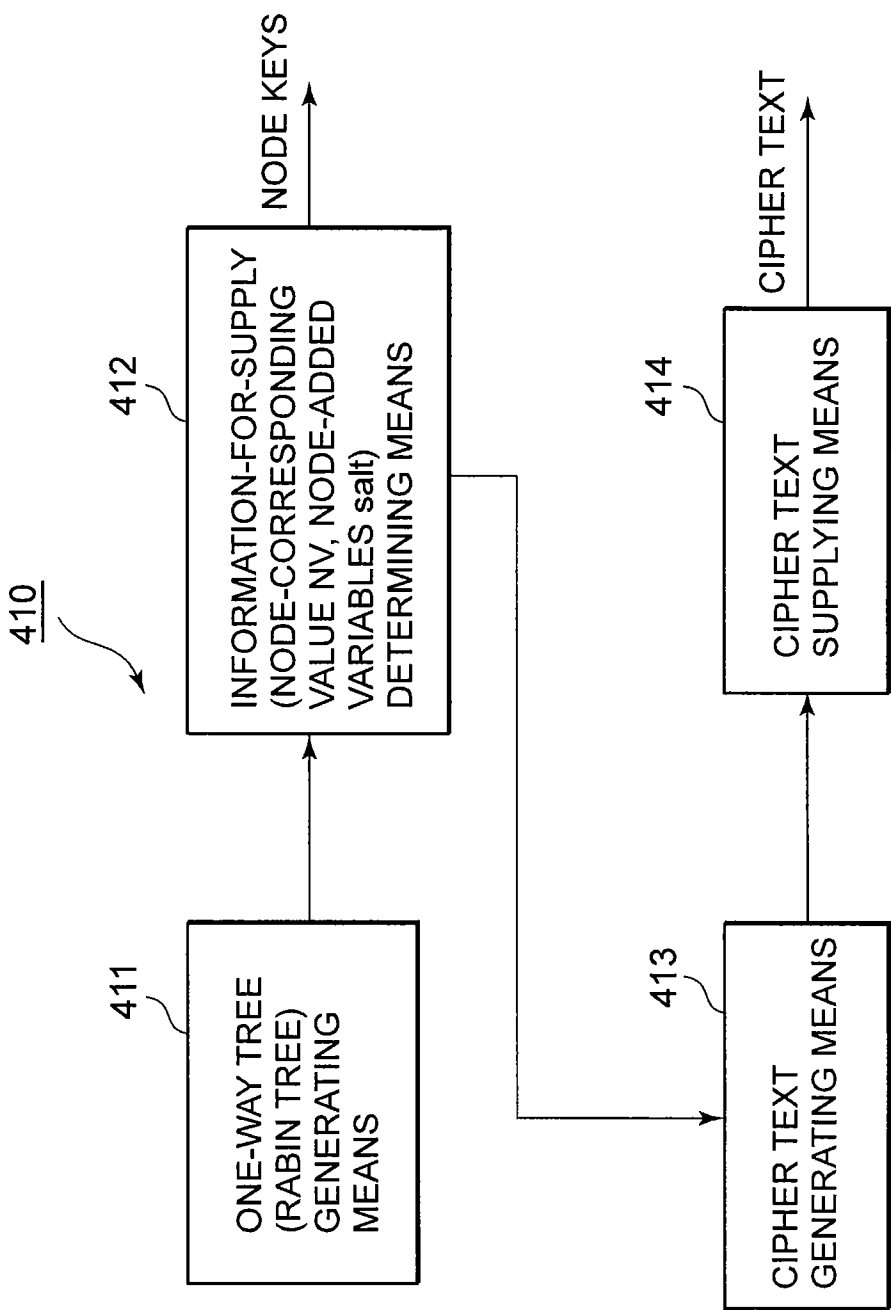
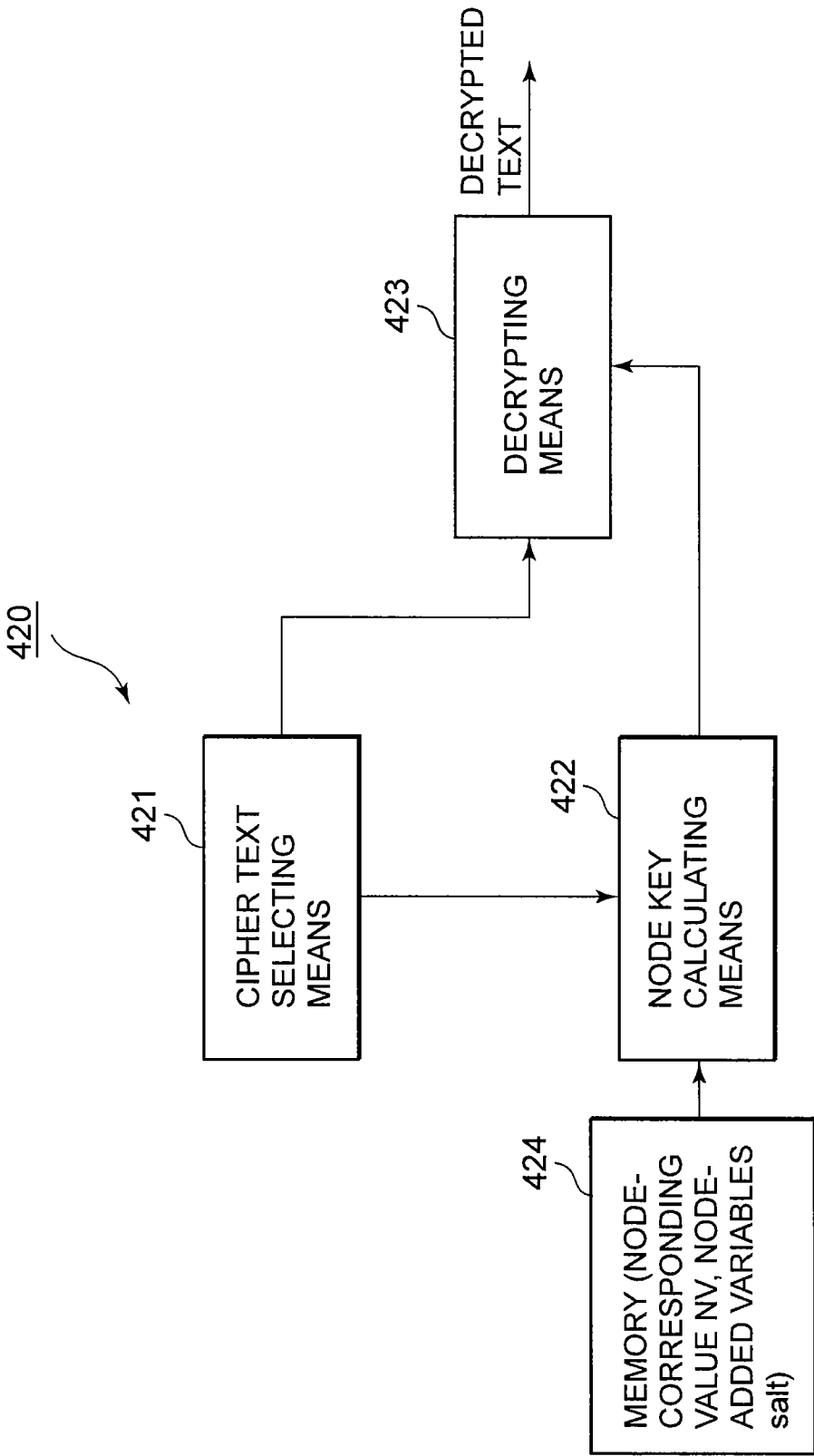


FIG. 16



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FIG. 17

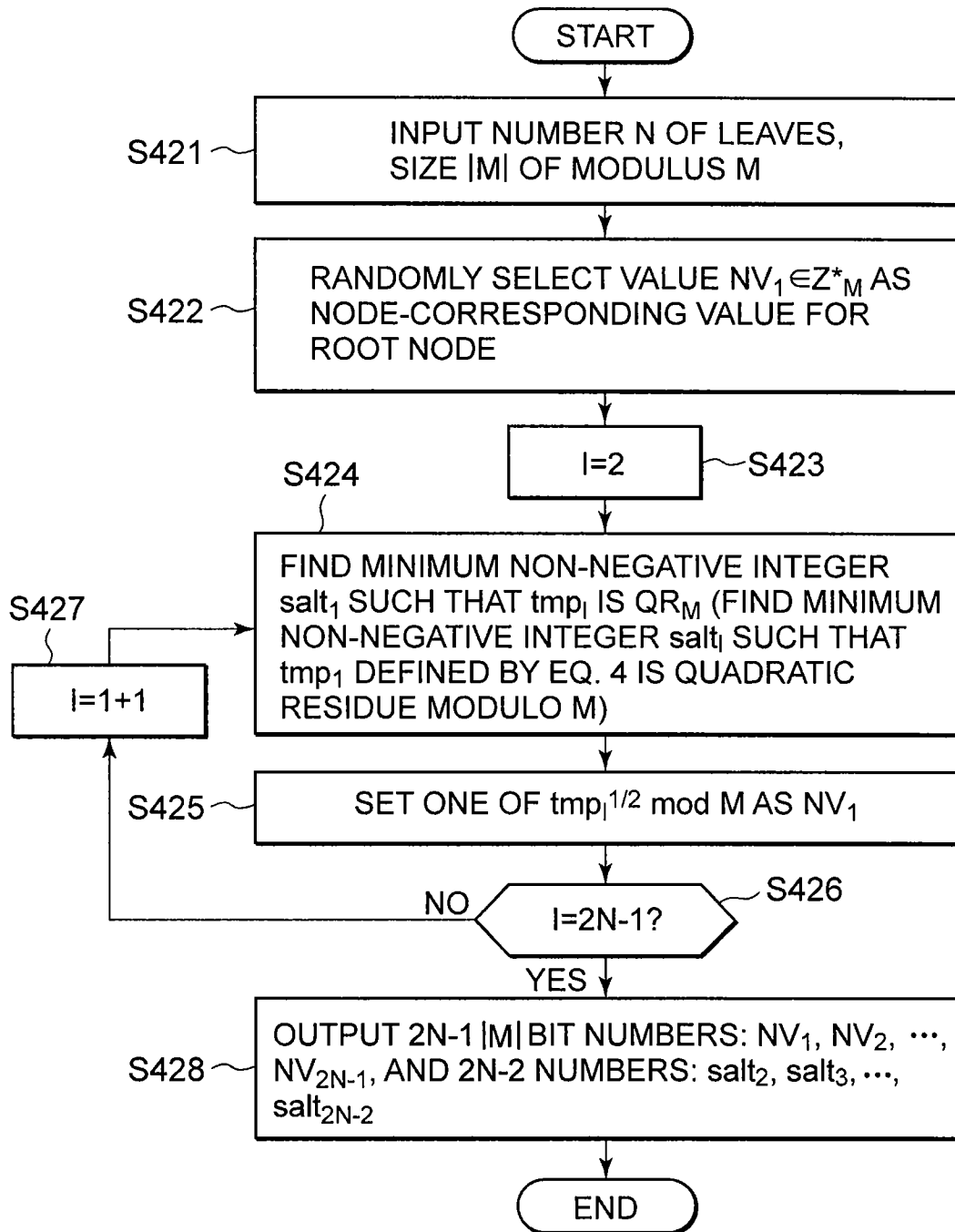
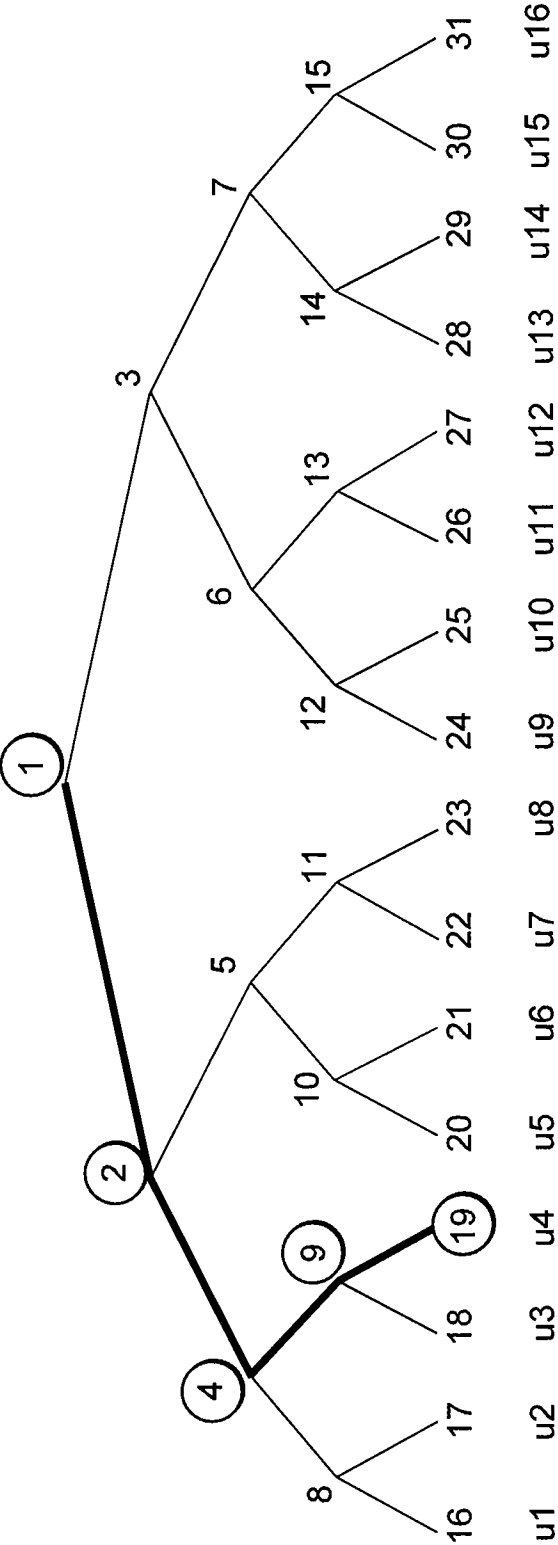
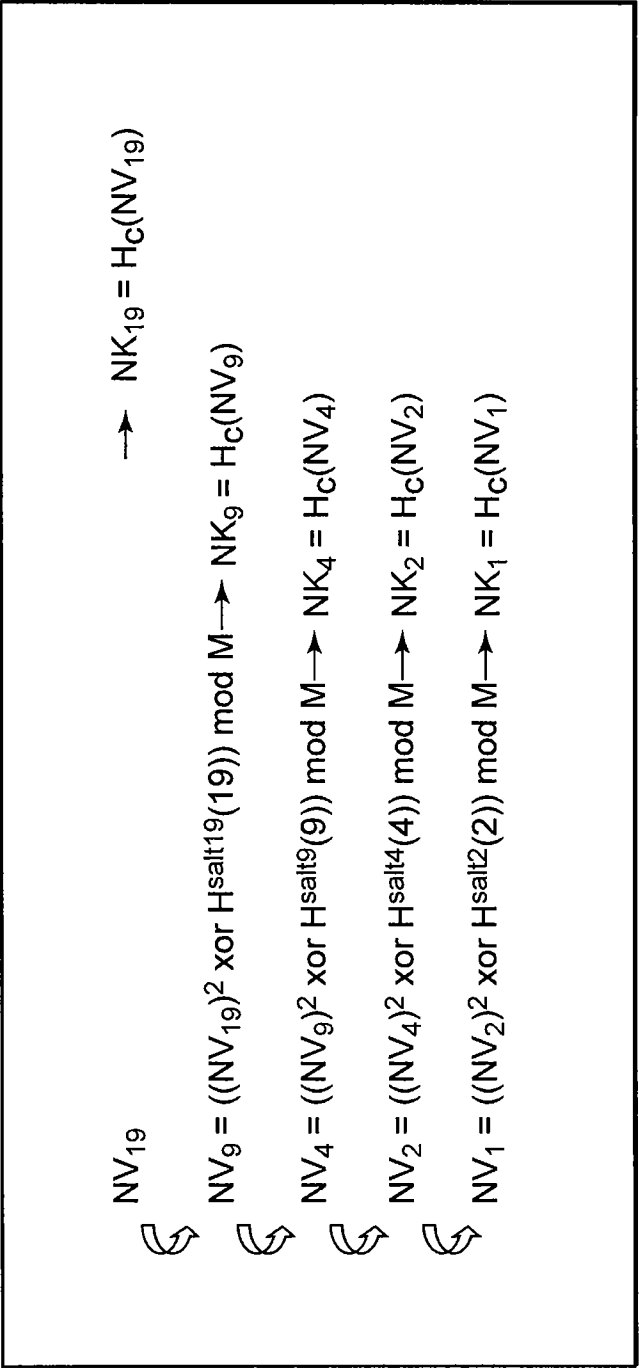


FIG. 18



RECEIVER u4 IS GIVEN NV19  
AND salt19, salt9, salt4, salt2

FIG. 19



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FIG. 20

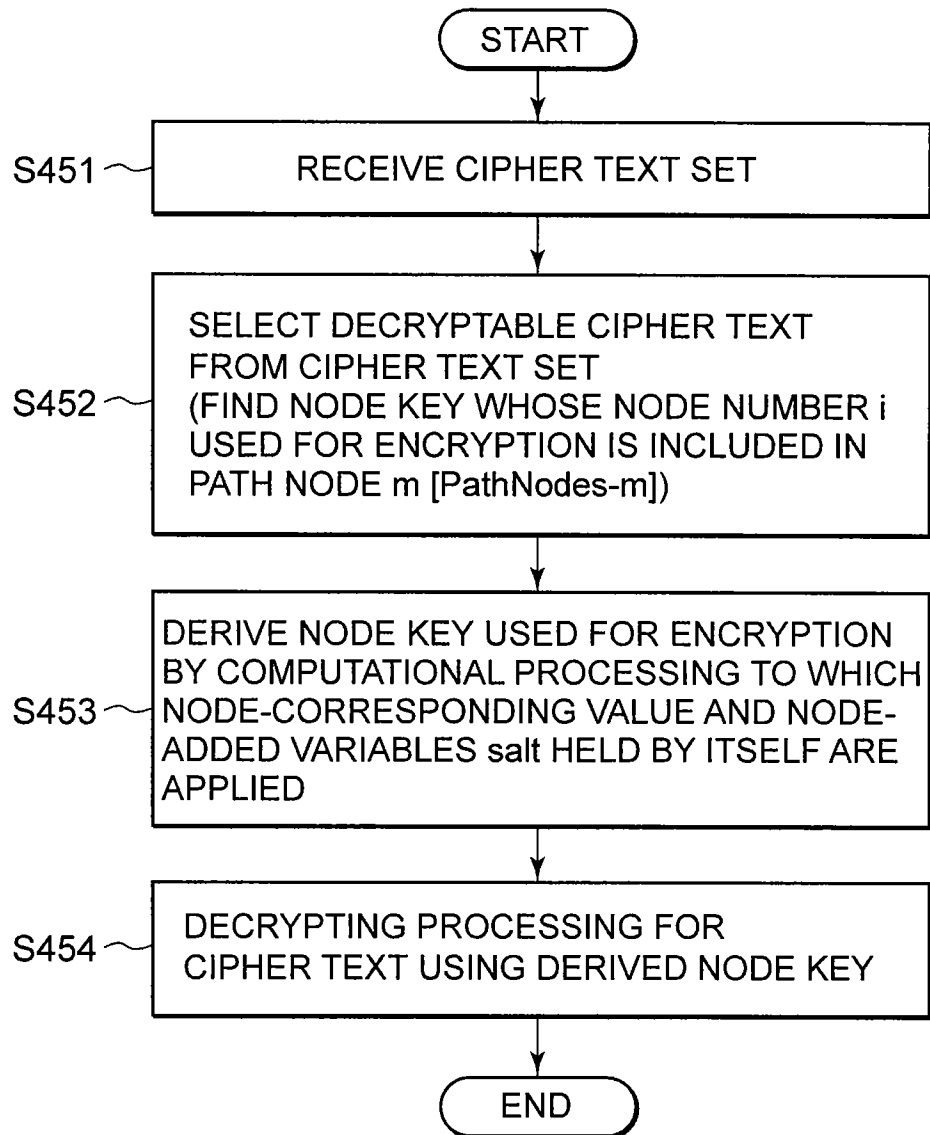
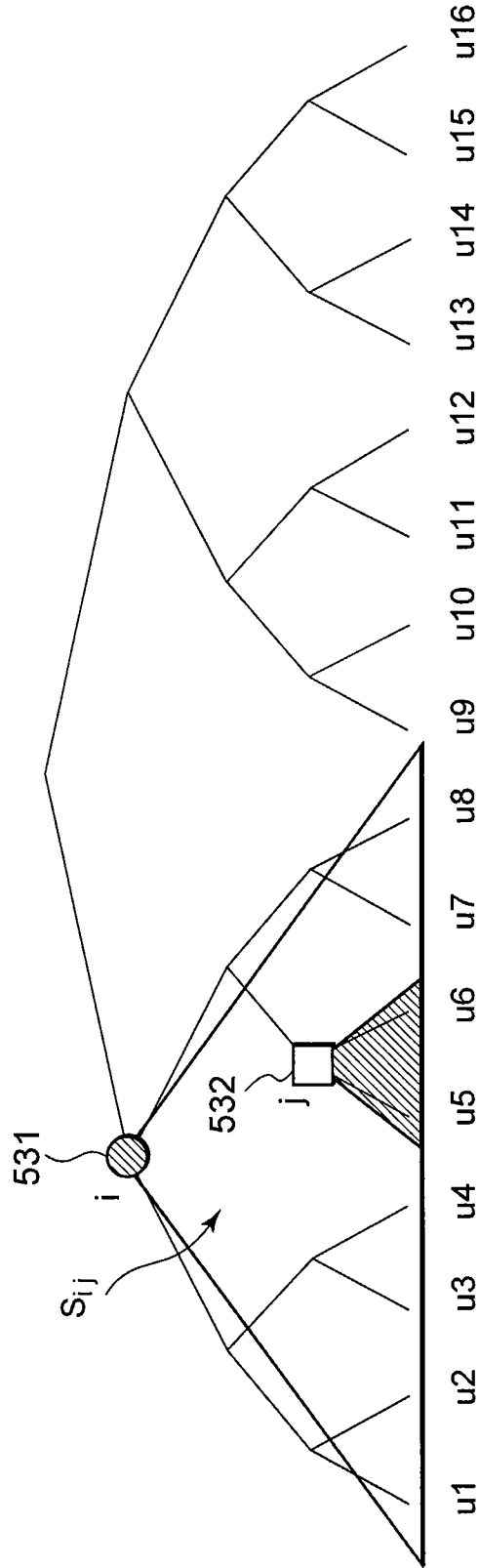


FIG. 21



"TWO NODES" ARE USED TO REPRESENT "SET CONSISTING OF LEAVES OF SUBTREE ROOTED AT FIRST NODE - SET CONSISTING OF LEAVES OF SUBTREE ROOTED AT SECOND NODE"  
Ex) Node  $i, j == \text{Subset } i, j (S_{i,j}) == \{u1, \dots, u8\} - \{u5, u6\} = \{u1, u2, u3, u4, u7, u8\}$   
SUCH SET IS DEFINED AS TO ALL NODE PAIRS  $(i,j)$  WHERE  $i$  IS ANCESTOR OF  $j$

FIG. 22

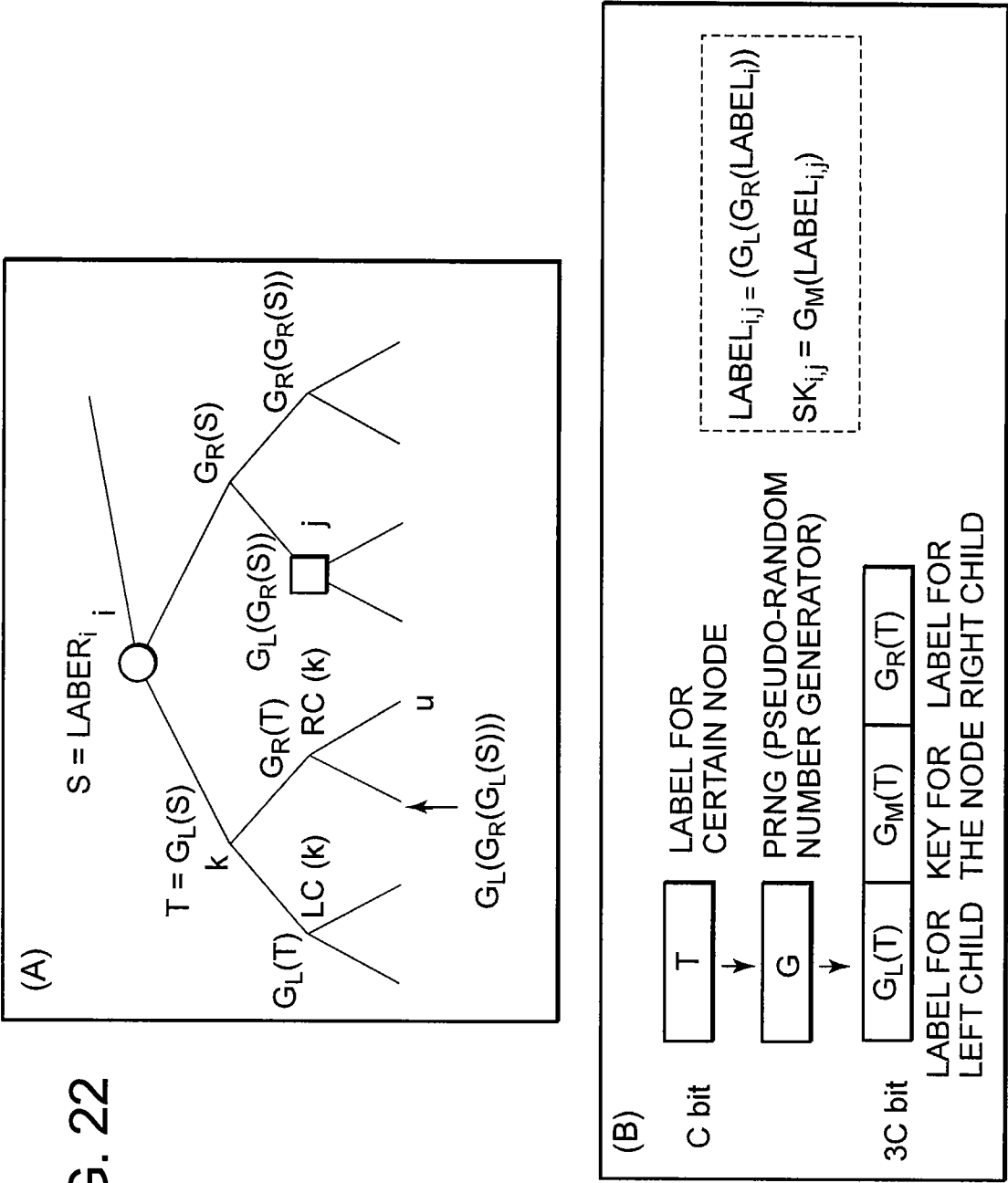


FIG. 23

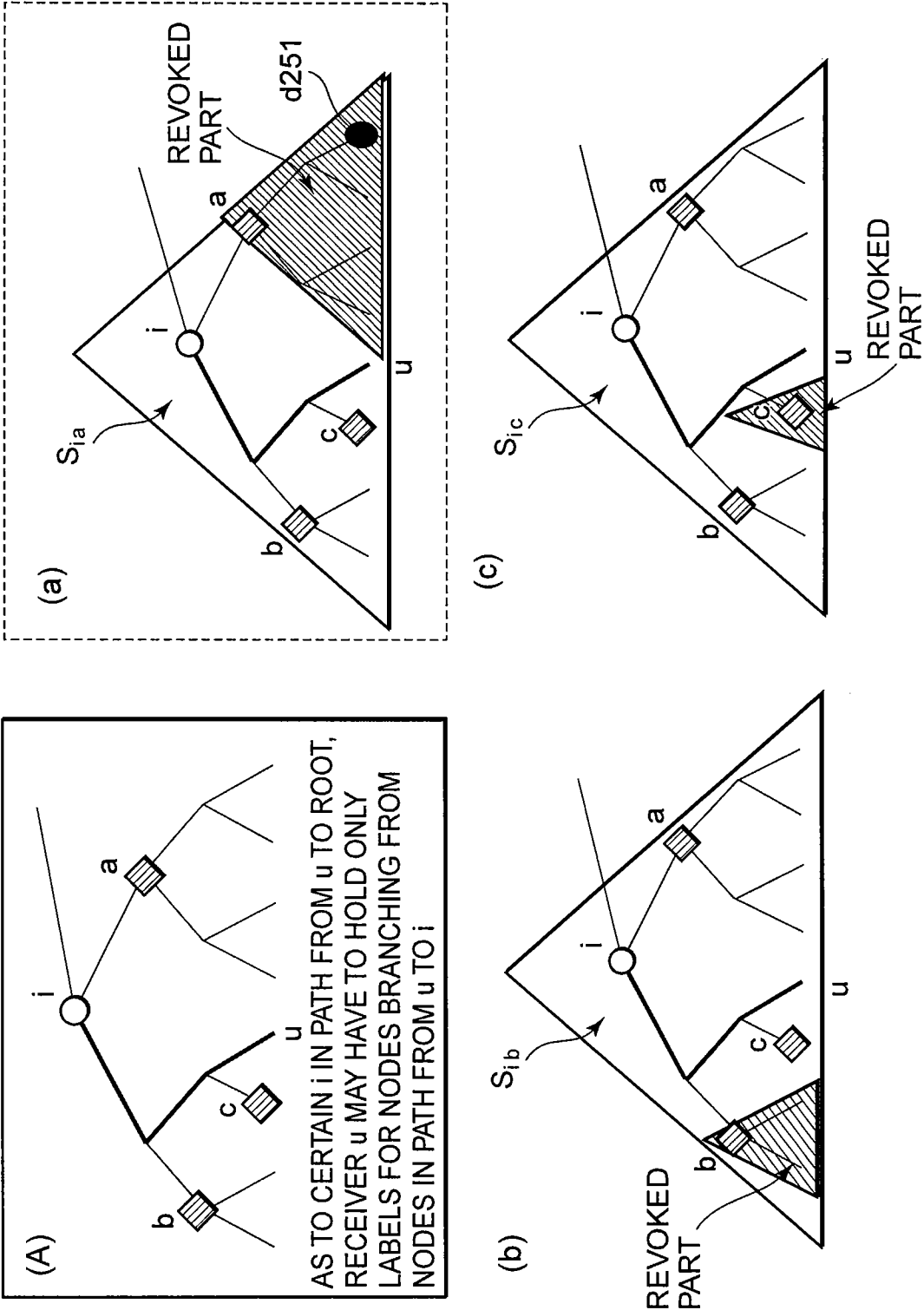
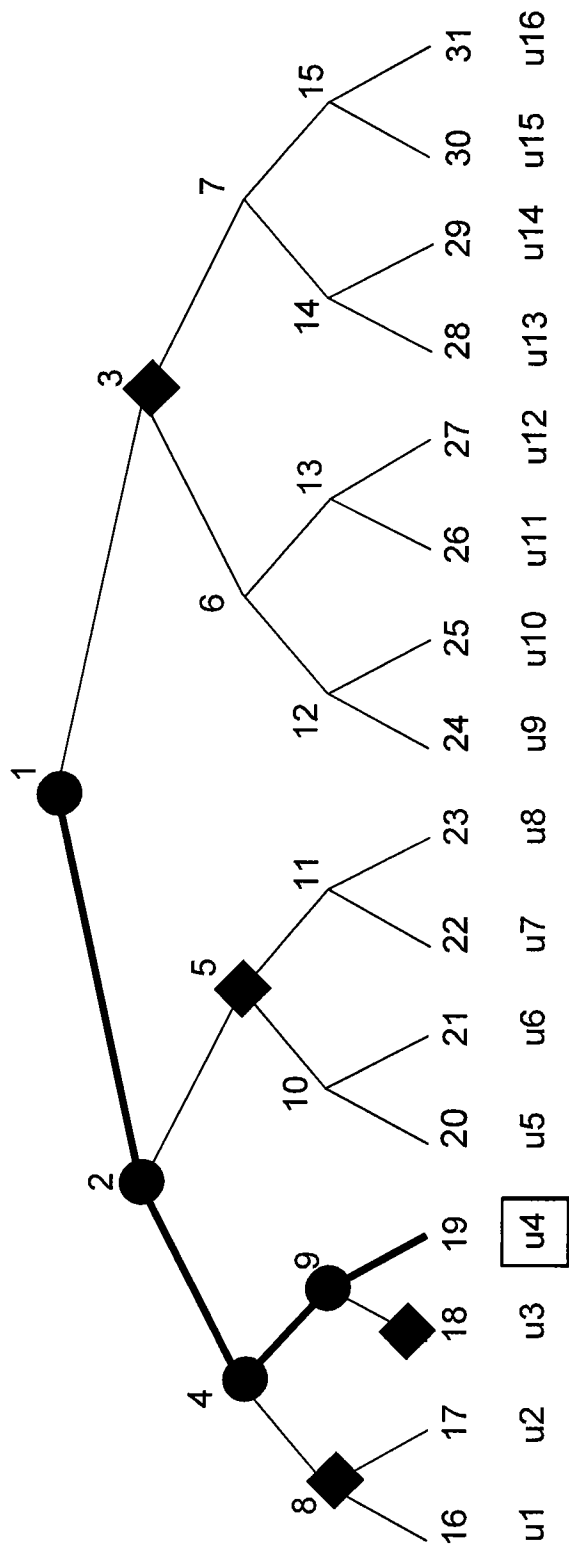


FIG. 24



LABEL OWNED BY u4

- j = 3, 5, 8, 18 FOR i = 1
- j = 5, 8, 18 FOR i = 2
- j = 8, 18 FOR i = 4
- j = 18 FOR i = 9
- ONE LABEL IN CASE OF NO REVOCATION

NUMBER OF LABELS HELD BY RECEIVER  
(INCLUDING ONE USED IF NONE  
ARE REVOKED)

$$1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\log N} k = \frac{1}{2} \log^2 N + \frac{1}{2} \log N + 1$$

FIG. 25

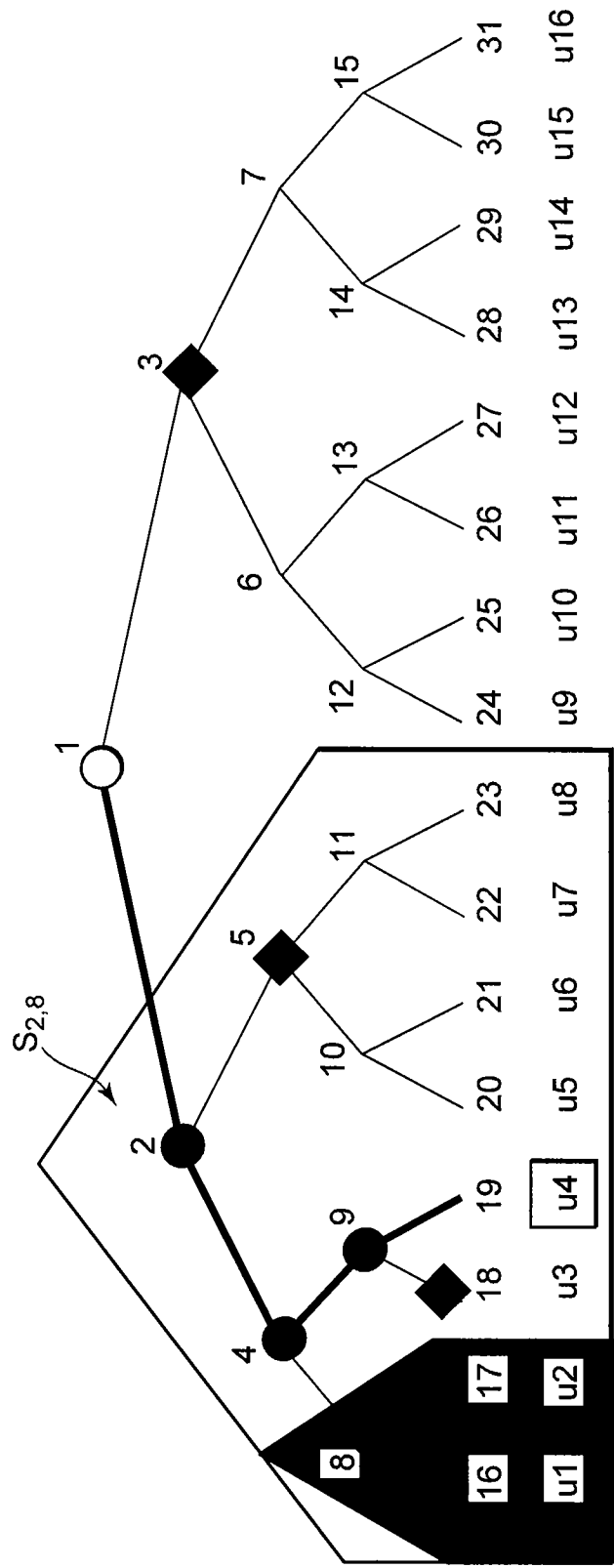


FIG. 26

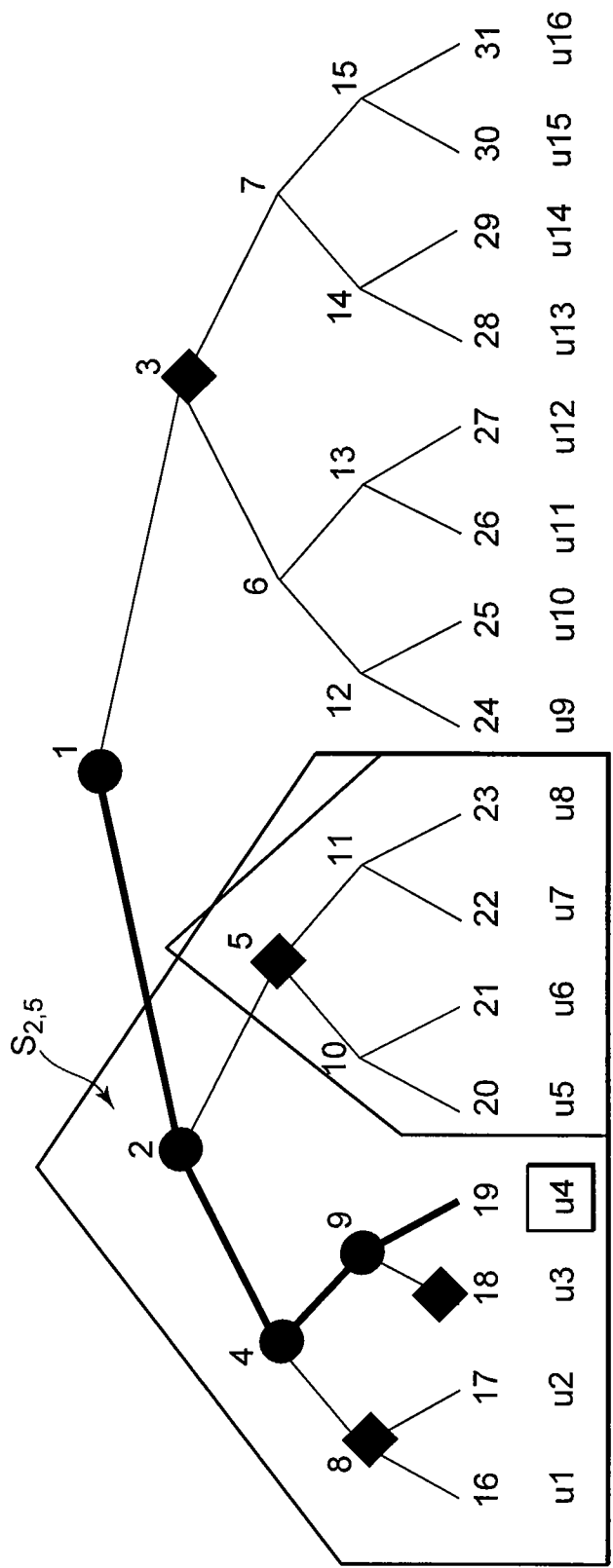
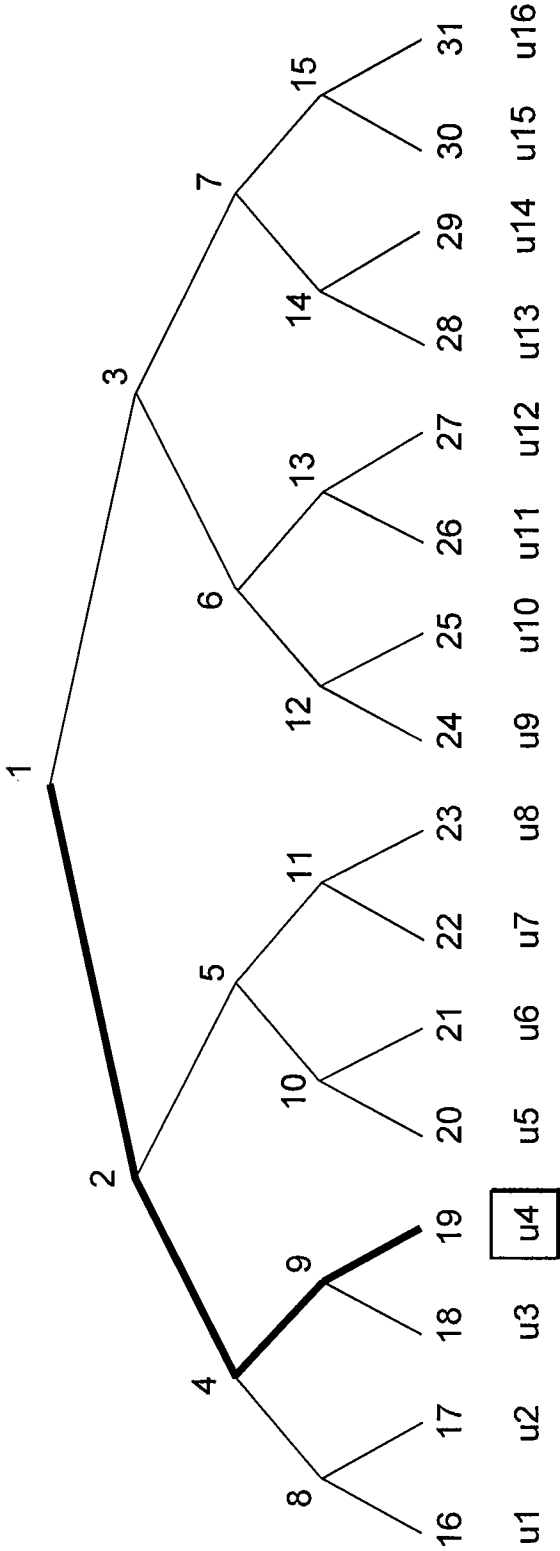
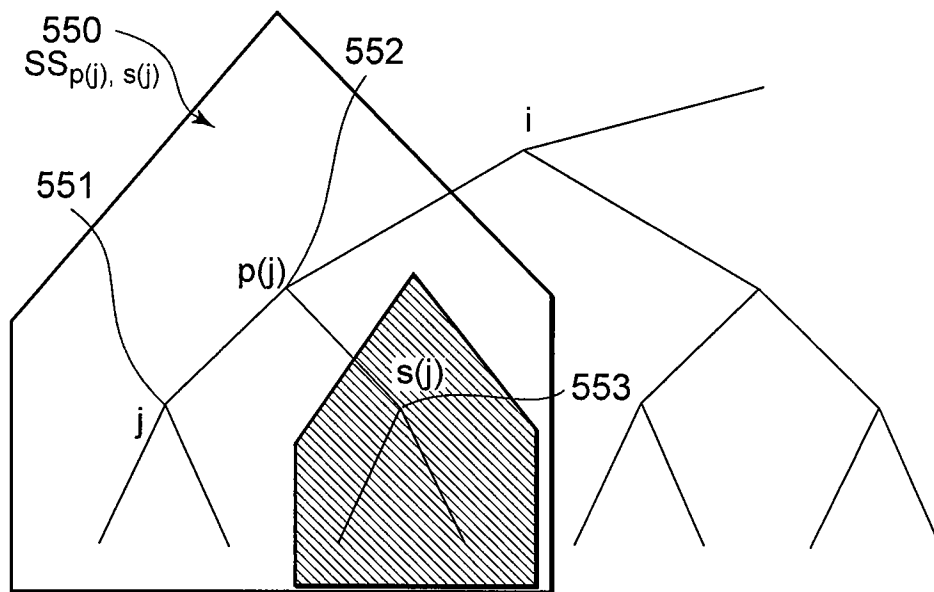


FIG. 27



$S_{9,18} = \{u4\}$   
 $S_{4,8} = \{u3, u4\}$   
 $S_{2,5} = \{u1, u2, u3, u4\}$   
 $S_{1,3} = \{u1, u2, u3, u4, u5, u6, u7, u8\}$

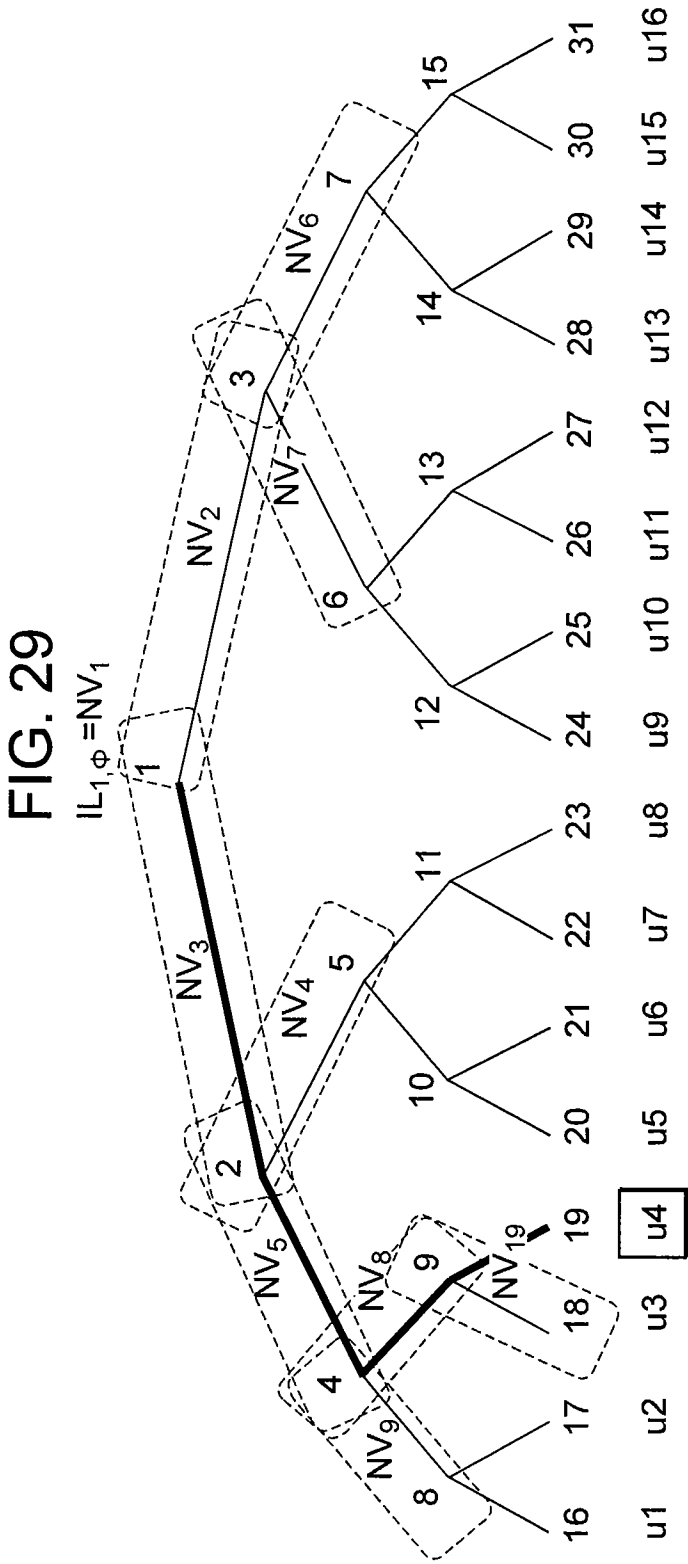
FIG. 28



$$NV_j = IL_{P(j), s(j)}$$

$$LABEL_{P(j), s(j)} = Hc (IL_{P(j), s(j)})$$

$$LABEL_{ij} = Hc (IL_{ij})$$



NAMELY,

$NV_1 = IL_{1,\phi}$

$NV_2 = IL_{1,3}$

$NV_3 = IL_{1,2}$

$NV_4 = IL_{2,5}$

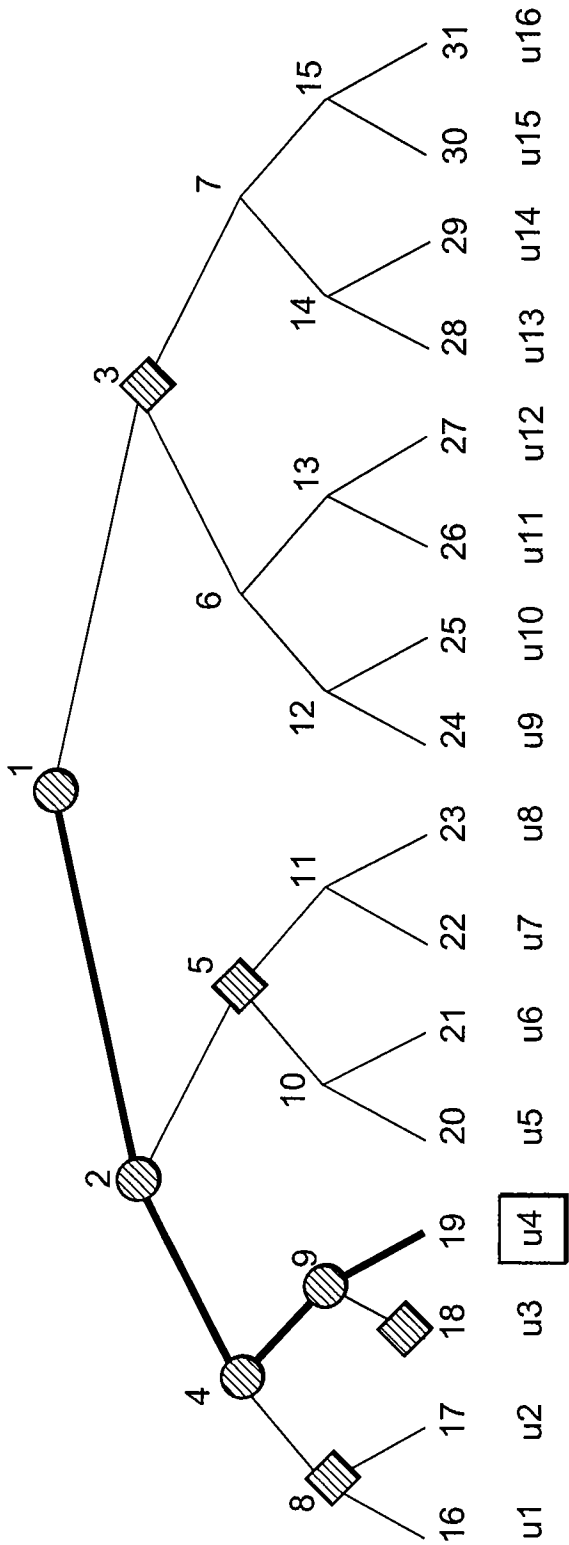
$NV_5 = IL_{2,4}$

...

$i \ NV_k \ j$  REPRESENTS  $NV_k = IL_{i,j}$  (WHERE  $i$  IS ANCESTOR OF  $j$ )

(E.G.,  $1 \ NV_3 \ 2$  REPRESENTS  $NV_3 = IL_{1,2}$ )

FIG. 30



LABELS TENTATIVELY SELECTED FOR  $u_4$

- $j = 3, 5, 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 1$
- $j = 5, 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 2$
- $j = 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 4$
- $j = 18$  FOR  $i = 9$
- ONE LABEL IN CASE OF NO REVOCATION (LABEL<sub>1,  $\phi$</sub>  CORRESPONDS TO SECOND SPECIAL SUBSET)

AMONG THEM, THOSE CORRESPONDING TO FIRST SPECIAL SUBSET:  
 $(i, j) = (1, 3), (2, 5), (4, 8), (9, 18)$

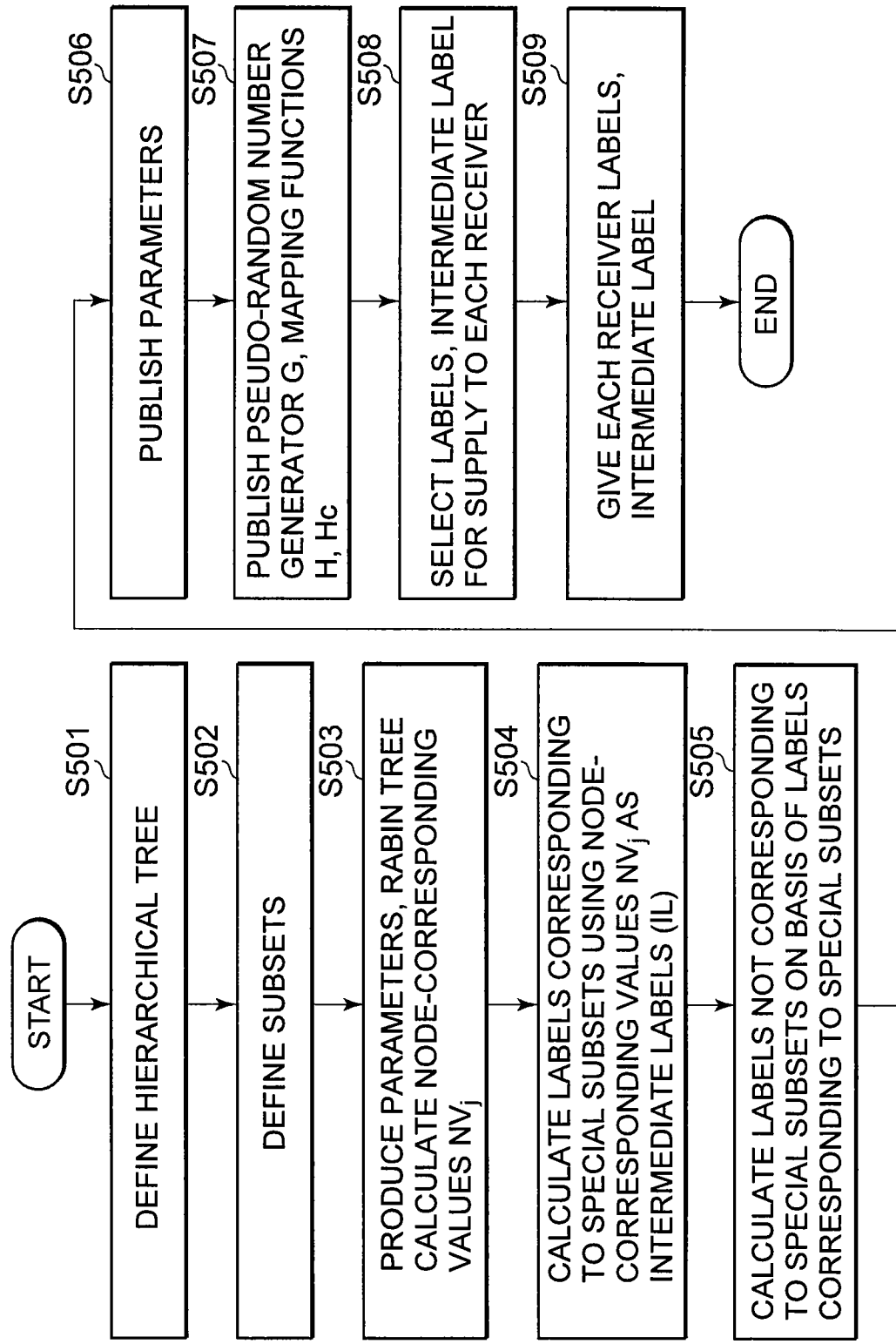


LABELS LABEL <sub>$i,j$</sub>  GIVEN TO  $u_4$  IN PRESENT SCHEME

$(i, j) = (1, 5), (1, 8), (1, 18), (2, 8), (2, 18), (4, 18)$

INTERMEDIATE LABEL  
IL<sub>9,18</sub>

FIG. 31





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FIG. 33

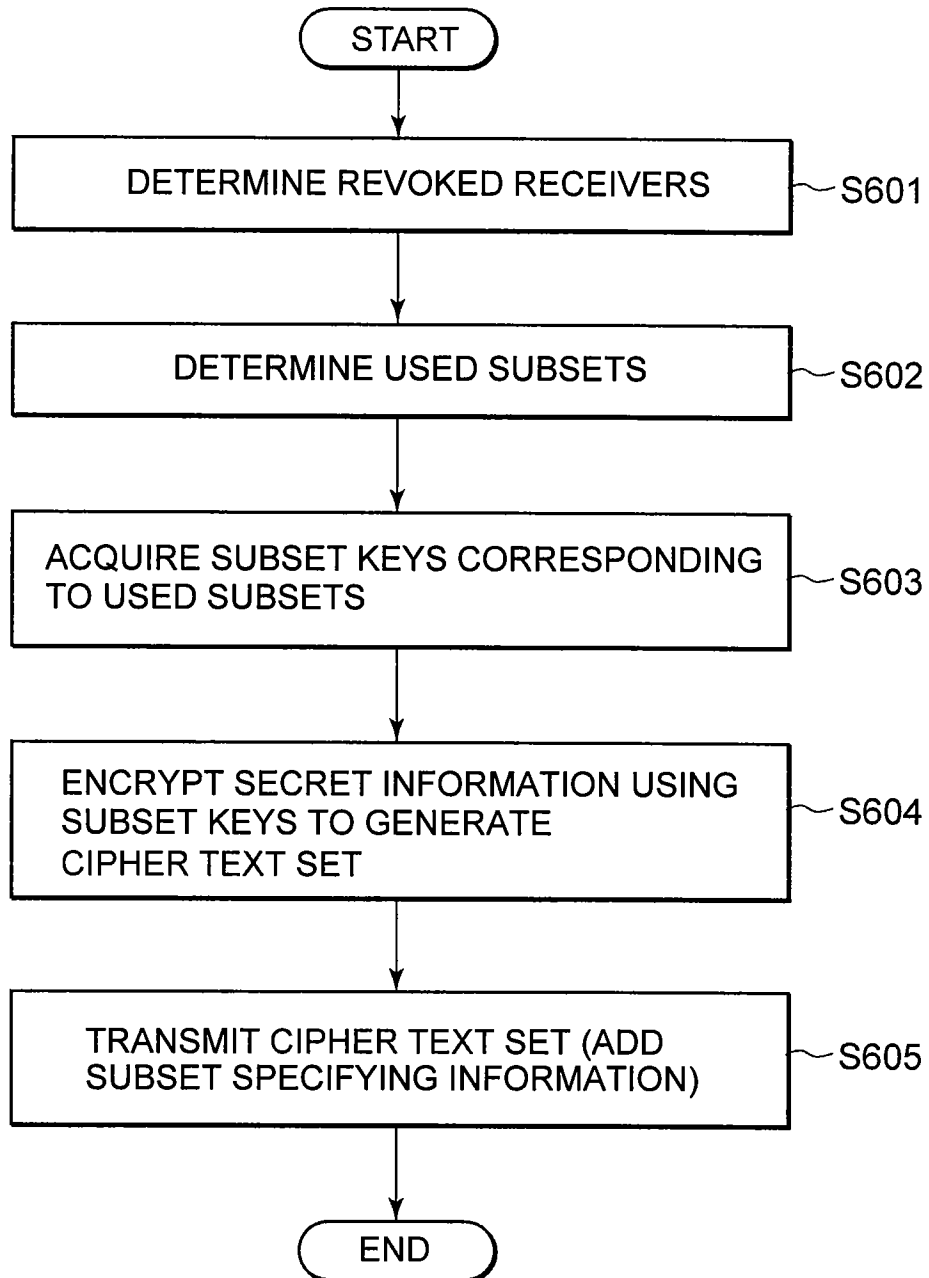




FIG. 35

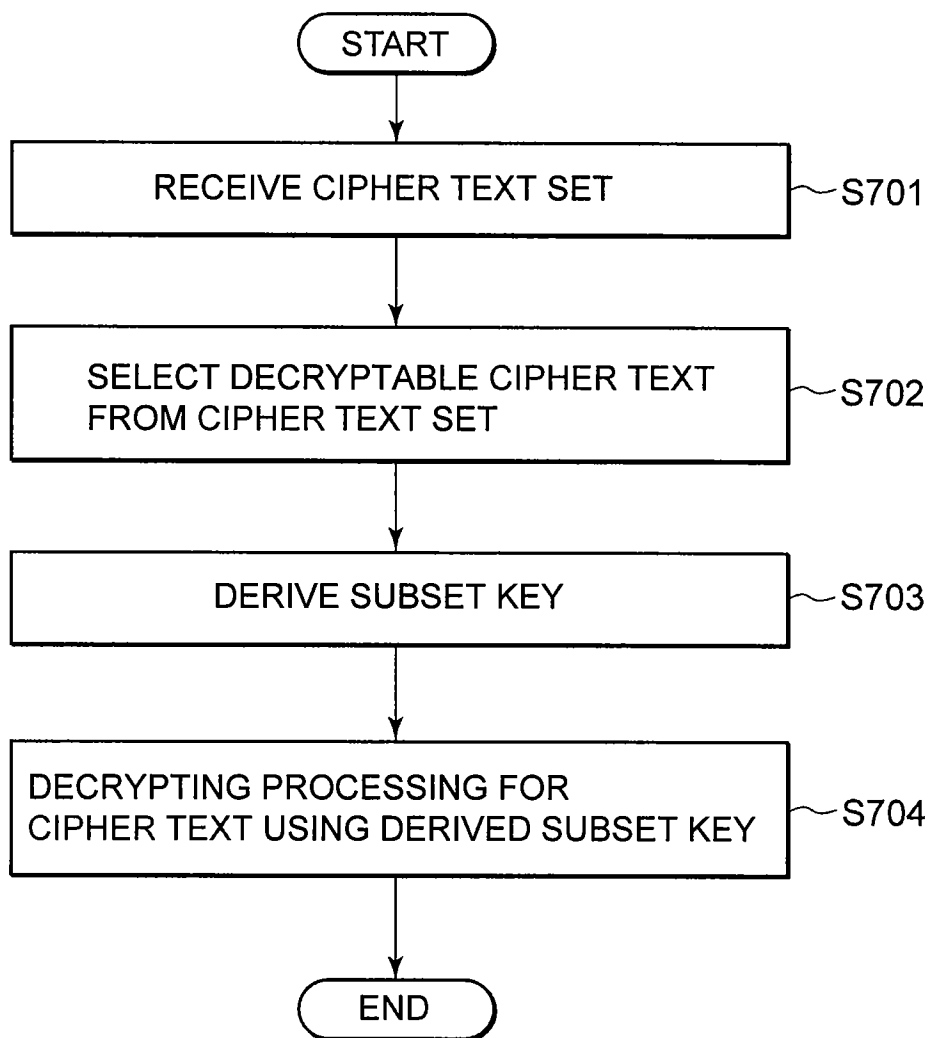


FIG. 36

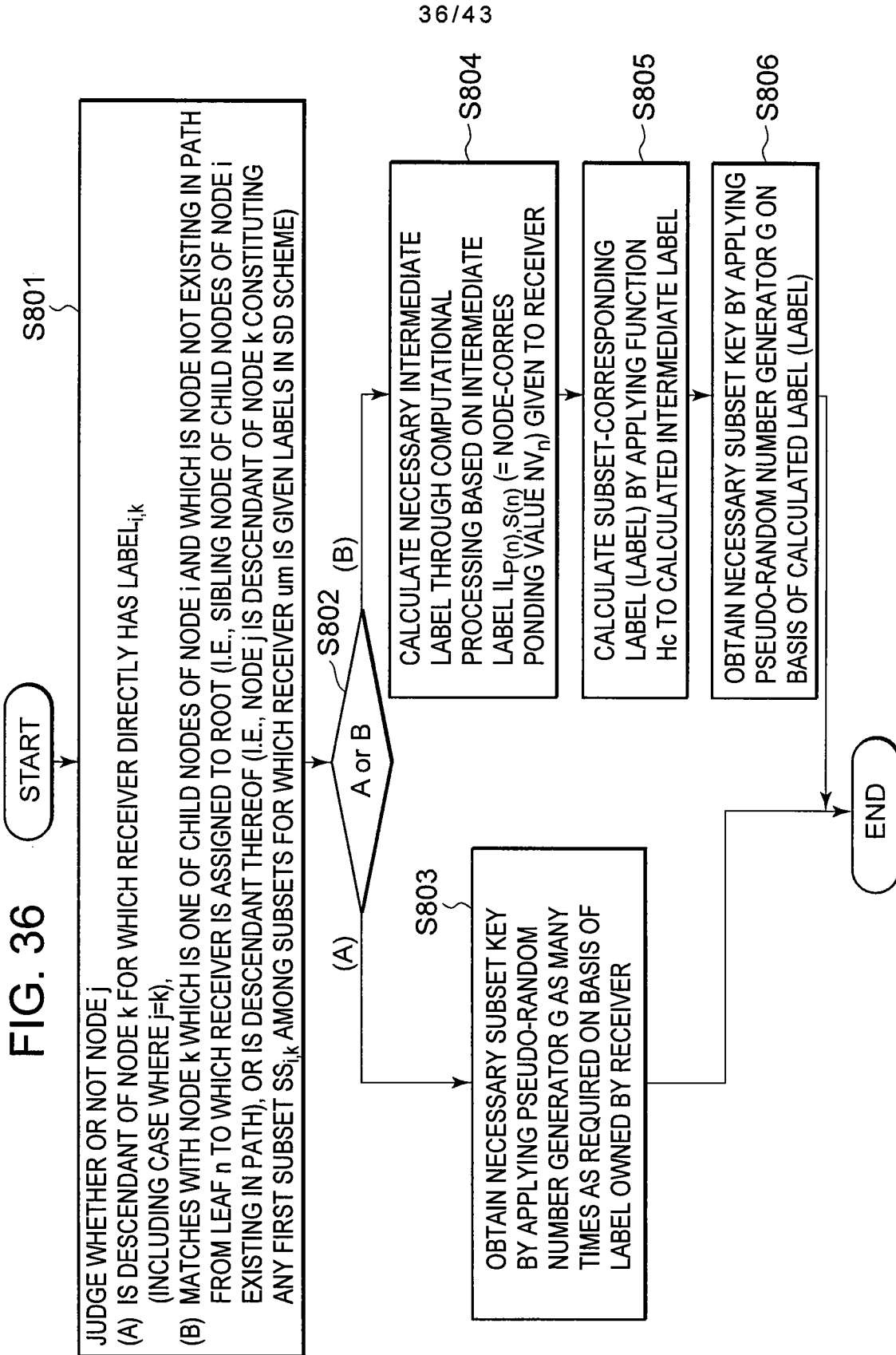


FIG. 37

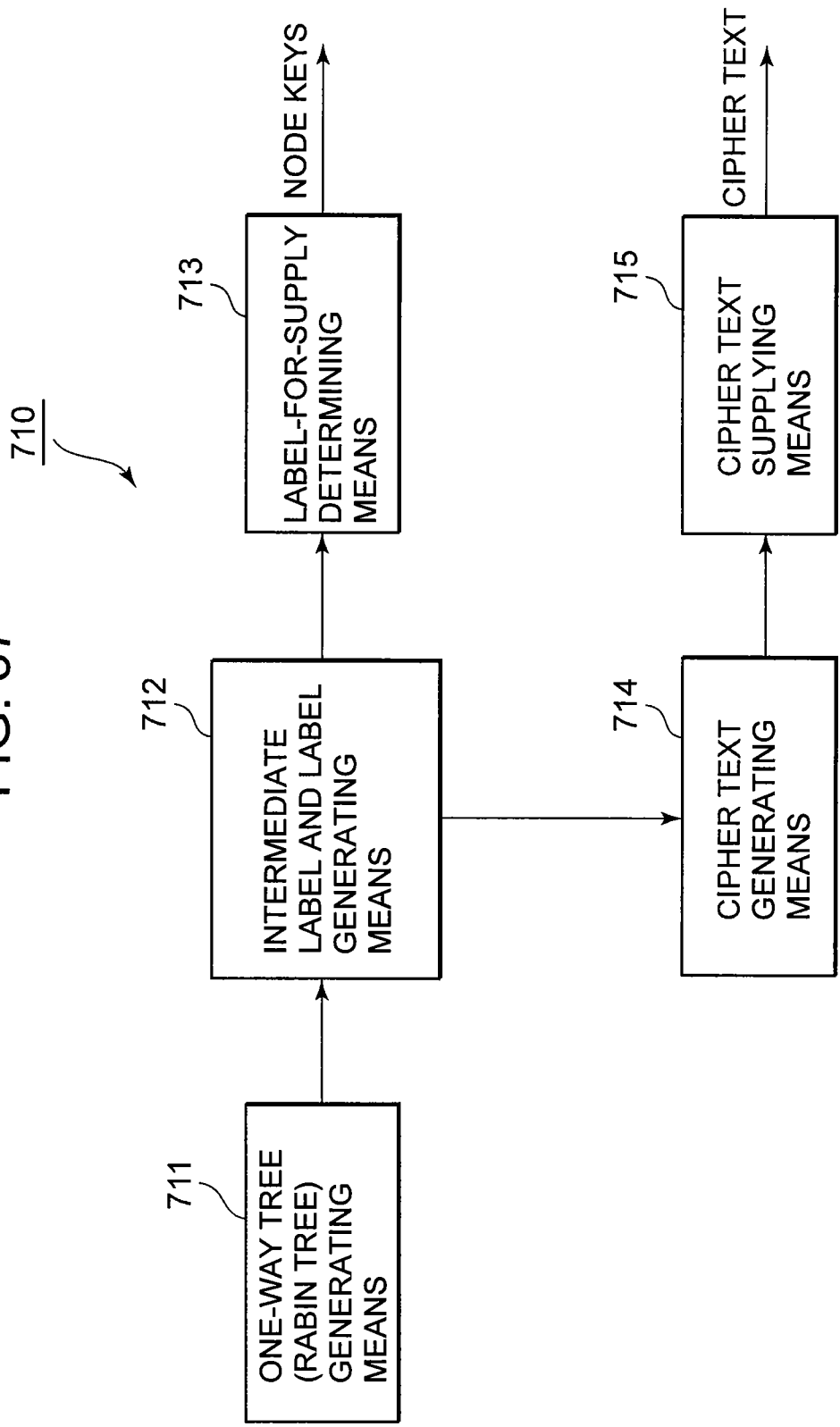


FIG. 38

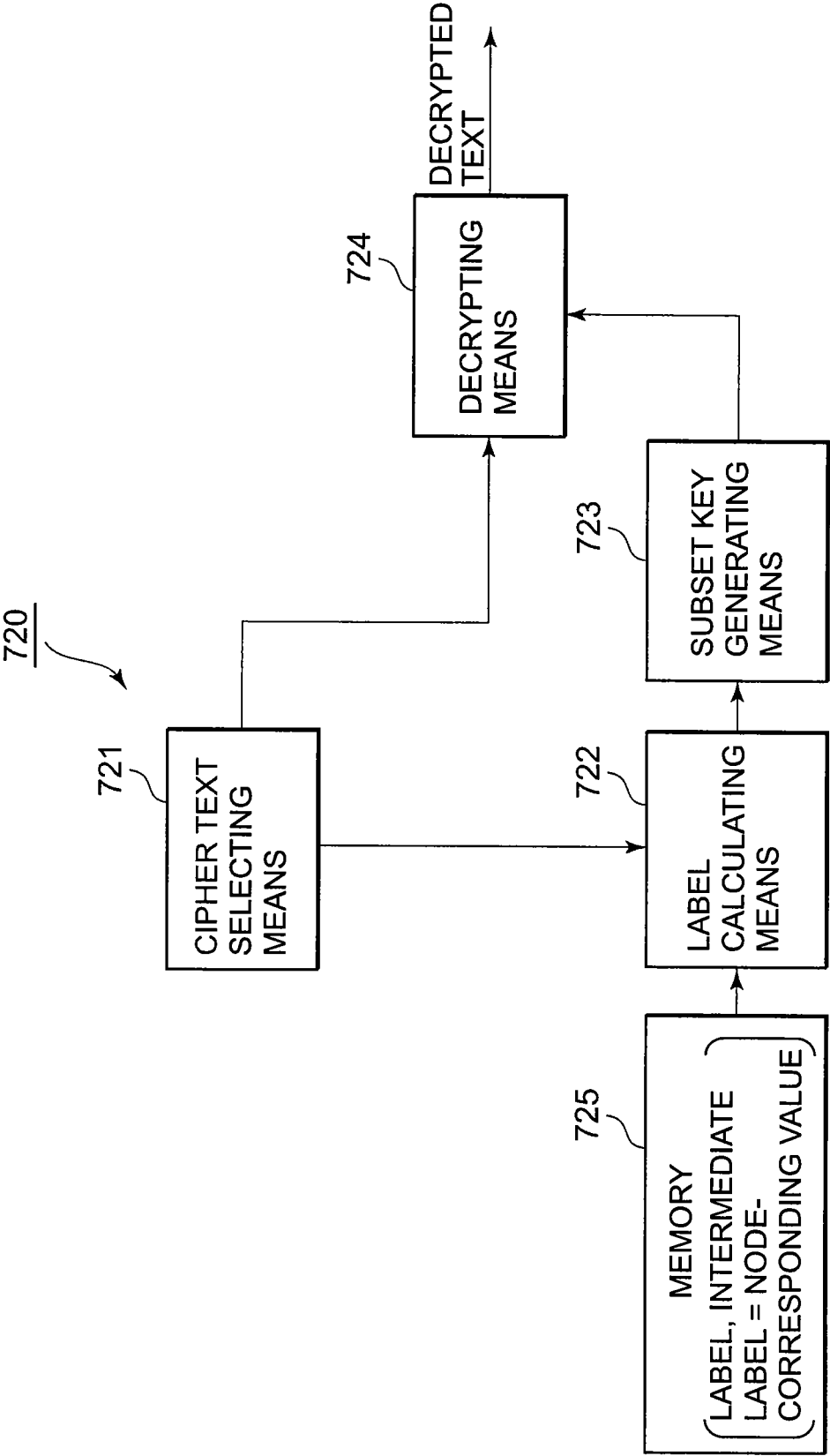


FIG. 39

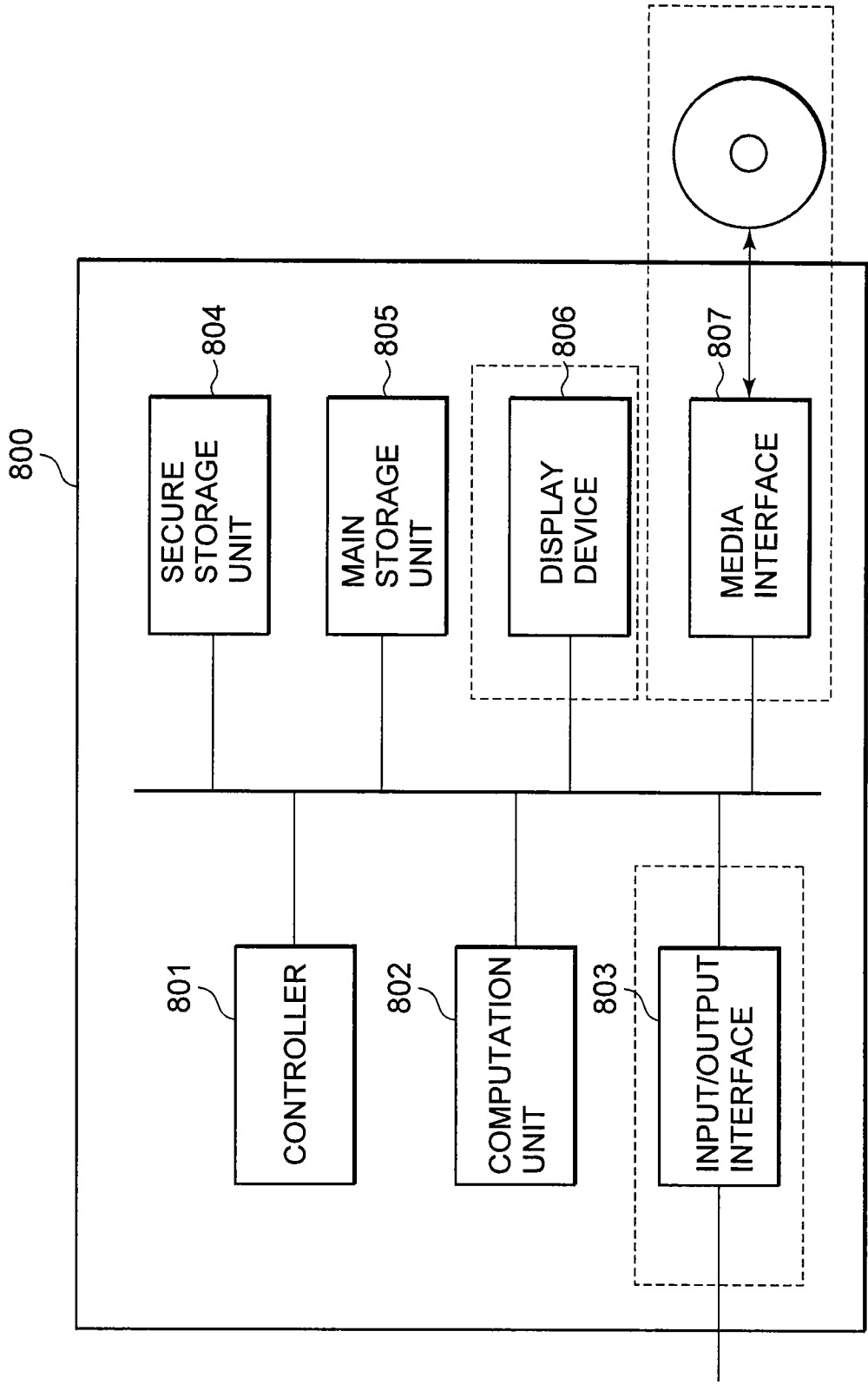
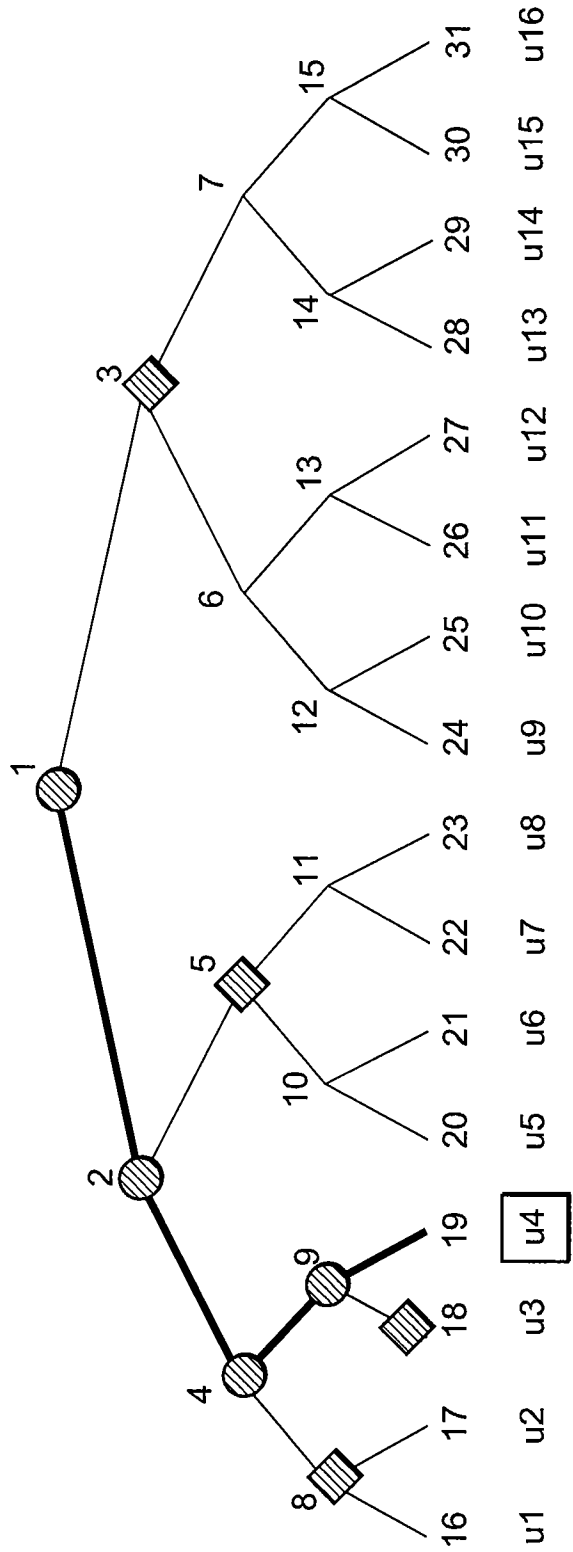


FIG. 40

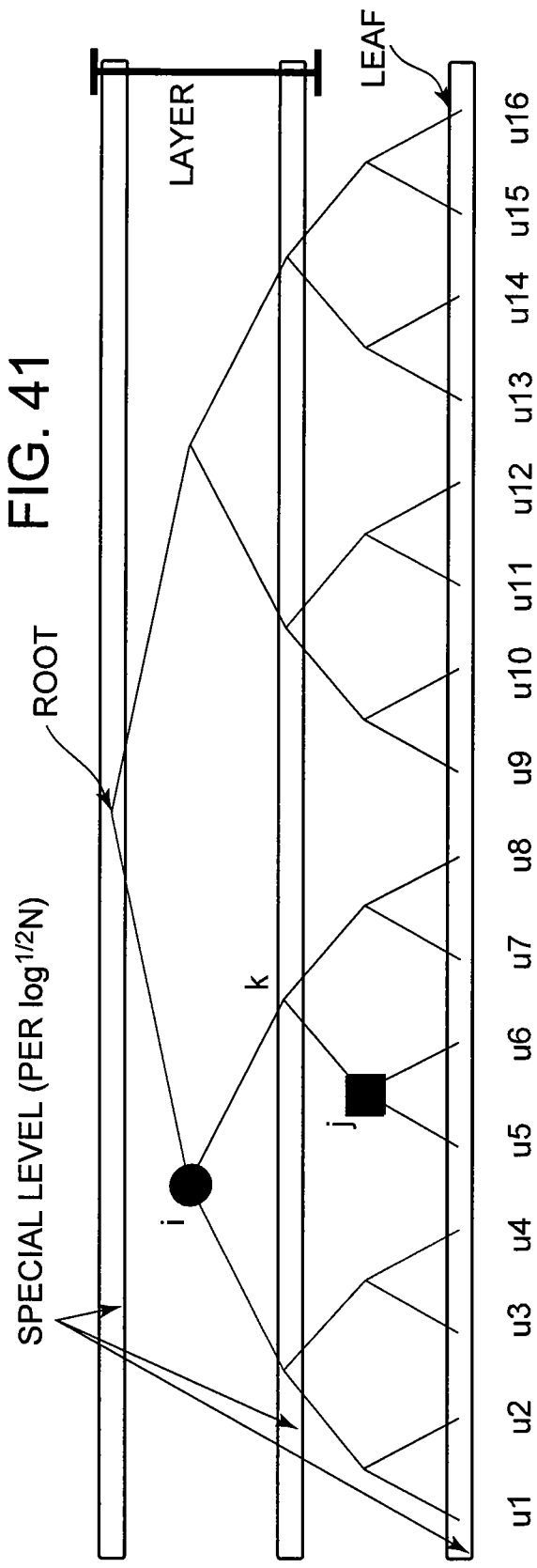


LABELS TENTATIVELY SELECTED FOR u4

- $j = 3, 5, 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 1$
- $j = 5, 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 2$
- $j = 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 4$
- $j = 18$  FOR  $i = 9$
- ONE LABEL IN CASE OF NO REVOCATION  
( $\text{LABEL}_{1,\phi}$  CORRESPONDS TO SECOND SPECIAL SUBSET)  
AMONG THEM, THOSE CORRESPONDING TO FIRST SPECIAL SUBSET:  
 $(i, j) = (1, 3), (2, 5), (4, 8), (9, 18)$



LABELS  $\text{LABEL}_{i,j}$  GIVEN TO  $u4$  IN PRESENT SCHEME  
 $(i, j) = (1, 5), (1, 8), (1, 18), (2, 8), (2, 18), (4, 18)$   
INTERMEDIATE LABEL  
 $\text{IL}_{9,18}$



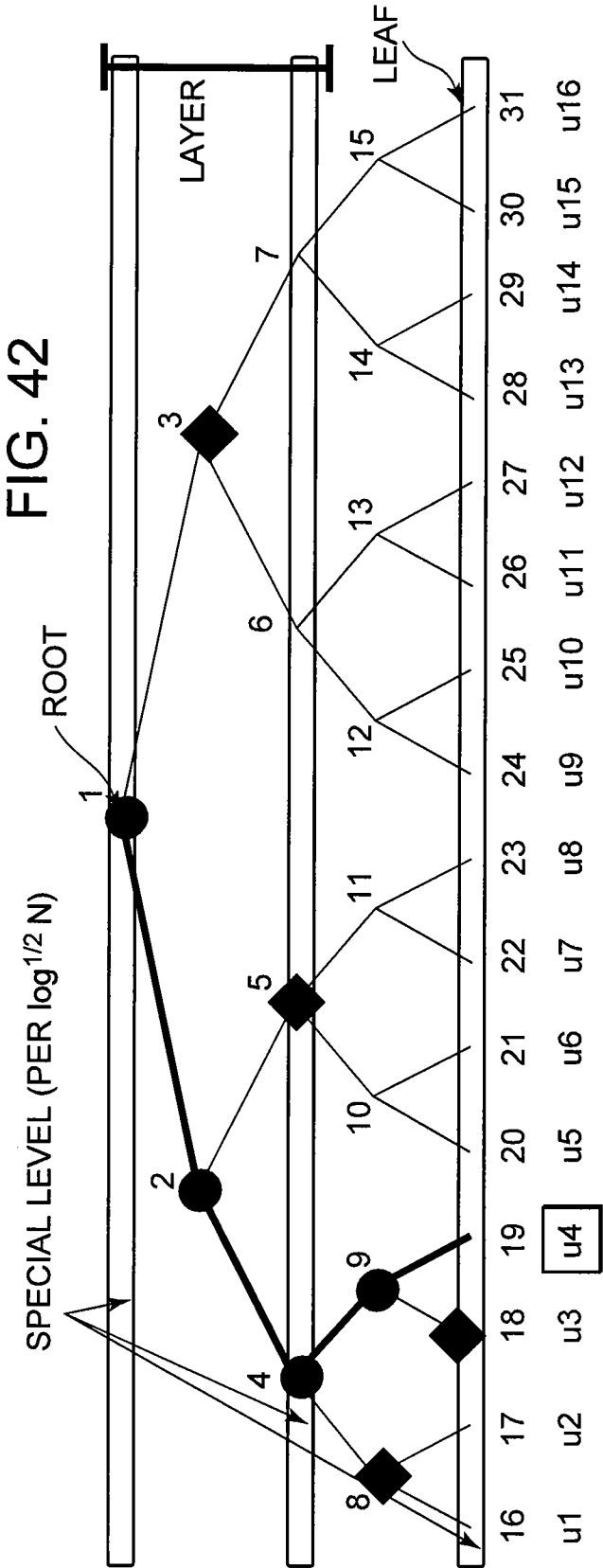
AMONG ALL SUBSET DIFFERENCE SETS  $S_{i,j}$ ,  
ANY SET SATISFYING AT LEAST ONE OF CONDITIONS

- BOTH  $i$  AND  $j$  BELONG TO SAME LAYER
- $i$  IS AT SPECIAL LEVEL

IS DEFINED

IN ABOVE EXAMPLE,  $S_{i,j}$  IS NOT DEFINED.  
IT IS REPRESENTED AS UNION OF TWO SETS, SUCH AS  
 $S_{i,j} = S_{i,k} \cup S_{k,j}$   
→ AMOUNTS OF COMMUNICATION DATA DOUBLES AT  
MAXIMUM COMPARED TO THAT IN SD

ONE KIND OF SPECIAL LEVEL IN Basic LSD  
PLURAL KINDS OF SPECIAL LEVELS IN General LSD

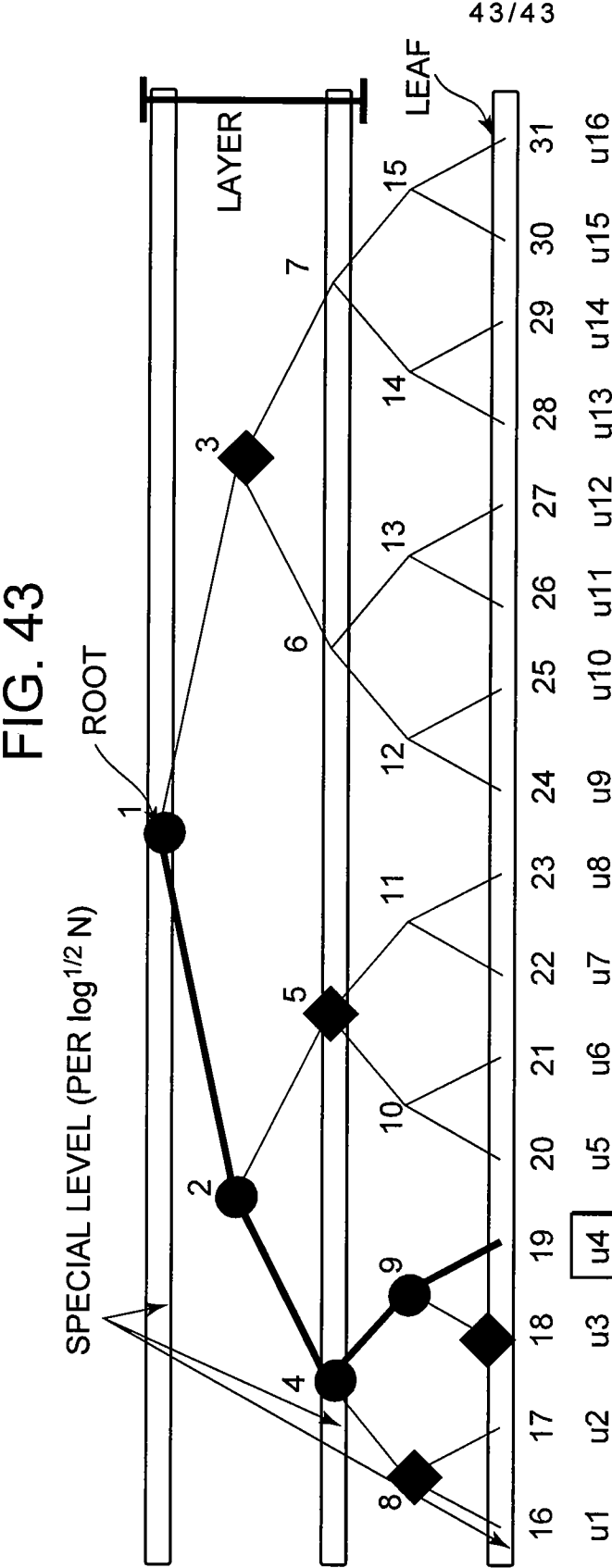


LABELS OWNED BY u4

- $j = 3, 5, 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 1$
- $j = 5$  FOR  $i = 2$
- $j = 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 4$
- $j = 18$  FOR  $i = 9$
- ONE LABEL ( $\text{LABEL}_{1,\phi}$ ) IN CASE OF NO REVOCATION

NUMBER OF LABELS HELD BY RECEIVER  
(INCLUDING ONE USED WHERE NONE  
ARE REVOKED)

$\log^{3/2} N + 1$



LABELS, INTERMEDIATE LABEL GIVEN TO u4 IN PRESENT SCHEME

(a) LABELS  $L_{i,j}$   
 $(i, j) = (1, 5), (1, 8), (1, 18), (4, 18)$

(b) INTERMEDIATE LABEL  
(NODE-CORRESPONDING VALUE)  
 $IL_{9,18} = (NV_{19})$

LABELS OWNED BY u4

- $j = 3, 5, 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 1$
- $j = 5$  FOR  $i = 2$
- $j = 8, 18$  FOR  $i = 4$
- $j = 18$  FOR  $i = 9$
- ONE LABEL ( $L_{1,\phi}$ ) IN CASE OF NO REVOCATION